PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1927 — NUMBER 69

HENRY MELDRUM POST NUMBER 114

Memorial Day Program, Monday, May 30, 1927

9:30 a m.—Decoration of the graves of veterans of all wars by the Henry Meldrum Post and the Auxillary Unit of the Post.

1:30 p m.—Legionaires and other veterans, Auxiliary, detachment of Co K, 140th fantry band, citizens. assemble at Malone Park.

1:45 p. m.—Invocation by Rev. Fr. T. K. Wood, Chaplain of Henry Meldrum Post.
Singing of America by Assembly.
Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, C. L. Malone.
The Star Spangled Banner, Sikeston Band.
Short talk on the Meaning of Memorial Day, M. E. Montgomery.

Parade to the cemetery in the following order:
Marshal Orlando Arthur
Sikeston Band
Detachment of
Company K, 140th infantry
Veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies in cars.
Auxiliary in cars
Veterans of Spanish American War
Legion and other veterans
Citizens
Firing of three volleys over the grave of Comrade Dr. T. V. Miller, late Commander of Henry Meldrum Post.
Taps.

Veterans and other citizens of this and nearby communities are urged to attend the exercises and do honor to our departed Comrades of all wars in which our country has participated.

Those who have flowers which they will give for the decoration of graves are requested to notify any member of the Legion or the Auxiliary.

All citizens are requested to appropriately decorate their homes and places of business with the National colors on Decoration Day

Flag Etiquette

The following rules governing the display of the Stars and Stripes may be of benefit to some at this season of the year, especially when we want to display the National color on Memorial Day.

When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony, or the front of a building. the union of the flag should go clear to the head of the staff unless the flag is at half mast.

When the flag of the United States is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, i. e., to the observer's left. When displayed in a window, it should be displayed in the same way, that is, with the union or the blue field to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons or rosettes, or drapings of the blue, white and red are desired, bunting should be used, but never the flog.

When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings, the flag of the United States should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street or with the union to the east in a north and south street.

When flown at half mast, the flag is first raised to the full staff and then lowered to the half staff position, but before lowering the flag for the day it is first raised to the full staff. On Memorial Day, May 30, the flag is displayed at half staff from sunrise until noon and at full staff from noon to sunset, for the Nation lives and the flag is the symbol of the living Nation.

Cautions

Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the flag of the United States.

Do not permit the flag of the United States touch the ground.

Do not place any object or any emblem of any kind on or above the flag of the United States.

Do not use the flag as drapery in any form whatever. Use bunting of blue, white and red.

Do not fasten the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily torn.

Do not drape the flag over the hood, top, sides, or back of any vehicle, or of a railroad train or boat. When the flag is displayed on a motor car the staff should be firmly affixed to the chassis or clamped to the radiator cap.

Do not use the flag in any form of advertising, nor fasten an advertising sign to a pole from which the flag of the United States is flying.

Do not display, use or store the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily soiled or damaged.

Salute to the Flag

During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade or in a review, all persons present should face the flag, stand at attention and salute. Those present in uniform should render the right hand salute. When not in uniform, men should remove the headdress with the right hand and hold it at the left soulder. Women should salute by holding the right hand over the heart. The salute to the flag in column is rendered the moment the flag passes.

When the National anthem is played, those present in uniform should salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining this position until the last note of the anthem. When not in uniform, men should remove the headdress and hold it as in the salute to the flag. Women should render the salute as to the flag. When there is no flag displayed, all should face toward the music.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL ASSOCIATION

The special train carrying the Mississippi River Flood Control Committee will leave St Louis, Sunday night and arive in Sikeston at 8 a. m. over the Frisco. From Sikeston the party, composed of some forty people including six United States Senators and thirteen Congressmen, newspaper corespondents, etc., will go by automobile to Lilbourn via New Madrid. From there will go to Hayti, Kennett, Blytheville and on south to the Gulf of Mexico. Bridges and roads are in such condition that the party cannot visit the break in the levee at Dorena.

It is hoped that sufficient cars will be furnished to carry the party from Sikeston to Lilbourn and those who furnish their car with a driver will please notify Joe L Matthews at the Bank of Sikeston.

MARTINEAU ROAD BILL HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Little Rock, Ark., May 23.—The supreme court today by the vote of 5 to 2, Justices Wood and Kirby dissenting, sustained the validity of the administration highway 52 million-dollar note bill passed by the last Legislature. The opinion which was quite elaborate, was handed down by Justice McHaney. All the technical points raised in the case were passed upon by the court. The court said the note issue feature was proper, as well as the right of the state to pledge further revenue from gasoline, oil and motor vehicle taxes to the retirement of the notes.

"An act of the Legislature is presumed to be constitutional and will not be held by the courts to be unconstitutional unless there is clear incompatability, between the act and the constitution, and further, that all doubt on the question must be resolved in favor of the act, said the opinion.

The decision was the last step in the preliminaries to carrying out the most extensive road building program in the history of the state. Bids for the first issue of $13,000,000 of notes are to be received on June 7.

The highway building program is to be extended over a period of four years, and at the end of that time, Arkansas is expected to have a network of paved highways reaching into all sections of the state.

The $52,000,000 note issue is to be handled by the state board, composed of several state officials. The road building program will be carried out under the direrion of a state highway commission.

A great number of experienced men from Division 10, Missouri State Highway Department, are with the Arkansas Highway Department at Little Rock and applications from others are on file. The morale of Division 10, in Missouri, at this time is very low on account of nearly every one of the experienced men who organized the Division, having resigned and others replaced, which has left so much uncertainty about the future, that many are seeking positions elsewhere. Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas are wanting experienced men in order to put over their road program. Up to January 1, 1927, Division 10 in Missouri had built more roads at less overhead than any other Division in the State.

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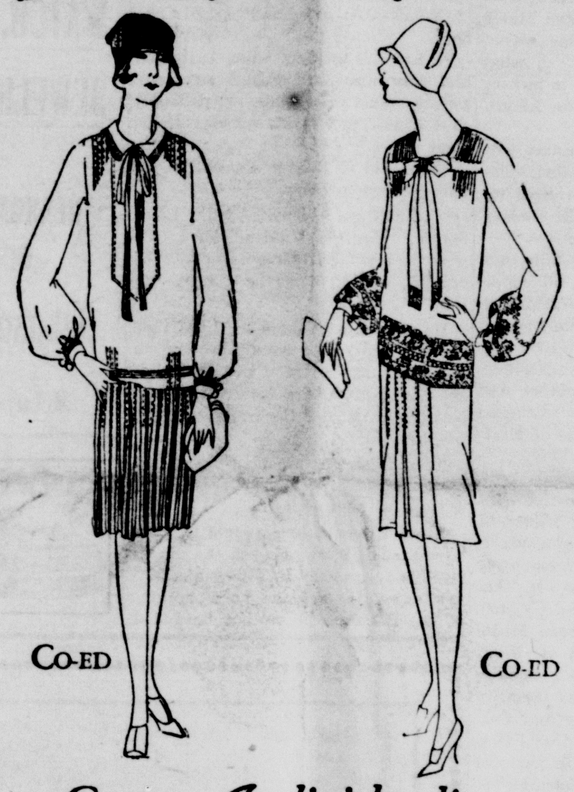

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DEPINEDO FOUND; SHIP IS TOWING HIM TO AZORES

London, May 24.—His "Home-to-Rome" flight interrupted by another stroke of ill fortune, Commander Francesco De Pinedo was safely at or near Fayal, Azores, tonight.

Details still were lacking of the mishap which brought him down near the end of 1600-mile jump from Trepassey, N. F., but dispatches from Lisbon said De Pinedo was not injured in the landing, and his boat, the Santa Maria II.. was being towed into port. An examination undoubtedly will be made there before a decision is reached as to continuation of the original route to Portugal and thence to Rome.

New York, May 24.—The first definite word that Commander Francesco de Pinedo, Italian four-continent aviator, was safe was reported this afternoon by the Radio Corporation of America. A radiogram picked up by the Radio Corporation's coastal station at Chatham, Mass., reported "All well" with his plane, Santa Maria. The Radio Corporation said the message, originating with the steamer Cabo Torres, was relayed through the Leviathan and read:

"Sailing vessel Infanta Vesagres, bound southeast, towing Italian hydro-airplane, Santa Maria Savoia 10016. All well."

The Cape Torres was at latitude 41.25 north and longitude 32.28 west when the sailing vessel towing the Italian's plane was sighted at 12:50, or, 8:'00 o'clock Eastern daylight time.

The location of the sailing vessel was about 200 miles northwest of the main body of the Azores, but only 100 miles or so northwest of Flores, the most westerly island of the group. Flores, a mountainous spot, has two towns on it, Santa Cruz and Legens.

The victims of the Mississippi flood are, insofar as it is possible to characterize so large a group, about the poorest and humblest of all Americans. They pay no large taxes, float no big loans and underwrite the construction of no great financial buildings. The river dwellers below New Orleans are chiefly hunters and trappers, with a few cows and a mule or two apiece, and maybe some chickens that are not thoroughbreds. Had they been philosophers, virtuosos and merchant princes, the heart of the American people would not have warmed toward them any more promptly in their distress.—McNaught's Monthly.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO IN SMALL MISSOURI TOWN

Braggadocio, Mo., May 23.—Storming the Pemiscot County jail at Caruthersville, near here, last night, a mob of 150 kidnapped Will Sherrod, 30, negro, suspected of criminal assault against Mrs. Ella Hendershott, and dragged him to Braddadocio, where he was hanged from an improvised scaffold and his body riddled with bullets.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Hendershott, a 31-year-old widow with two children, called frantically on the phone for Constable Orby Dye and told him of the negro's entry into her home shortly after midnight, of his attack and her helplessness, and then gave the Constable a description of her assailant which enabled him to fasten suspicion on Sherrod.

Sherrod was found at his home about dawn, sleeping with a revolver. Sherrod awoke and made a dash for liberty. Dye fired two shots at the negro and wounded him twice.

One shot took effect in the left arm and one in the shoulder, felling Sherrod. The story of the alleged attack was circulating fast in Caruthersville and nearby towns when Deputy Dye led his prisoner into the Pemiscot County jail.

By 10 o'clock more than 100 members of the mob milled about the jail, gathering numbers steadily until at 10 a. m. they stormed the jail and gained entrance through a rear door, looking carefully into every cell in their search for the negro. Many other negroes were being held there at the time, but none save Sherrod was disturbed.

Already wounded, Sherrod offered no resistance and was dragged away to the center of Braggadocio, where a hastily set up scaffold awaited his arrival. He was strung up by the hands and left hanging there after a volley of shots had been fired into his body.

Sheriff Ham Smith of Caruthersville was at the jail when the mob attempted to break in. Leaders told him they had come to get Sherrod to lynch him, but while the Sheriff attempted to dissuade them, several of the mob gained entry by a rear door and had rushed the negro away before Smith knew what had happened.

The negro's body hung on the scaffold until noon today when it was cut down at the order of the coroner.

A verdict of death at the hands of a mob of persons unknown was the verdict.

NEXT WAR WILL BE OVER IN SHORT TIME

The next war between first-class powers will be fought three times faster than the late world conflict and be decided in a relatively short period of time, in the opinion of European military experts who for months have been studying the effect which the terrifying developments in modern warfare made since the armistice will have upon future hostilities.

Because of the greatly accelerated pace and the immense role to be played by airplane and motor vehicles, technicians believe it will be impossible for any future armed struggle to last as long as the World War, no matter how many nations become involved.

If the next war moves along at a rate of speed three times greater, it will, according to the views of the experts, kill, maim and lay waste in the same increased ratio. The most depressing fate is in store for the civilian in the next war who, it is said, will suffer much more than the soldier.

While the war itself may be won or lost in the classic manner—that is to say, through contact and exchange of old-fashioned body blows—airplanes and motor vehicles will play a vital role.

Just how important, for example, will be France's air force can be appreciated by the opinion held today by some experts, who maintain that it will be impossible for any of France's superiority in the air. Several thousand planes carrying out a combined bombing. machine-gun and gas attack over mobilization areas would put an end to troop concentration and probably force peace negotiations.—Paris Appeal.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday night at 7:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Geo. F. Mason. The public is cordially invited.

Jackson—Several streets of city to be paved.

Bolivar—Banner berry crop anticipated in this section.

25TH BANK FAILURE FOR YEAR REPORTED

Jefferson City, May 24.—The twenty-fifth bank failure since January 1 was reported to State Finance Commissioner S. L. Cantley today by the directors of the Anniston Bank of Anniston. Mississippi County. who wired that they had closed the institution and asked that an examiner be sent to take charge.

State Bank Examiner H. G. Harrison was assigned to the job of taking over the assets of the institution until such time as it is determined whether it can be reopened or a special deputy is named to liquidate it.

The Anniston Bank was chartered in June, 1925, and its present officers are W. J. Mellon, president, and Albert Chandler, cashier. Its last report of conditions filed as of April 14 shows it to be a small institution.

The figures of that report were:

Loans, $26,951; deposits. $31,000; capital, $15,000; surplus, $1547; total resources, $47,572.

This is the second bank failure in Mississippi County within the last two weeks, the other being the Peoples Exchange Bank of Charleston.

PRETTY LUNCHEON, MAY HAPPENING FOR JUNE BRIDE

Mrs. T. H. Scales and Mrs. Hamby entertained in honor of Pearl Hamby, who will become the bride of Alfons Novak on June 3, inviting guests for luncheon and an old-fashioned quilting bee.

The Homan avenue home of the hostess opened in delightful hospitality, and including Mesdames A. J. Sligh, C. H. Sadler, W. T. Rouse, F. H. Scales, T. H. Scales, Mrs.Hamby and Mother Whitman.

Callers were Mrs. Menefee and Miss Stella Menefee.

The bride and groom-elect are both ardent workers in the Provident Heights Baptist church and have many well wishers in the congregation.

The luncheon is recalled as one of the pretty affairs of the week.—Waco, Texas, Times Herald.

MISSOURI PENITENTIARY TO MANUFACTURE FLOUR

Jefferson City, May 23.—The Missouri Penitentiary here is to have a new industry—manufacturing flour.

Roller mills have been purchased by the Penal Board from the R. Crismon mills at Ellman, Mo., for $4000 and will be installed in the prison soon, according to Dr. Cortez F. Enloe, director of penal institutions.

The mills have a capacity of about fifty barrels of flour a day. None of the product will be sold on the open market, Dr. Enloe said. All of it will be used in state institutions. A large portion of the output will go to make bread for the approximately 3700 convicts in the penitentiary.

A crew of convicts will operate the mills, which can be run at little expense, Dr. Enloe said.

FIVE GUILTY IN KILLING OF MOVIE COWBOY

Los Angeles, May 24.—Mrs. Sarah Kerrick and four others were found guilty of manslaughter here late today in the killing of Tom Kerrick, motion picture cowboy, at a drinking party in Hollywood early last fall.

Those convicted, besides the widow were Anita Davis, Iris Burns and Henry Isabell, motion picture extras, and Joe Hunt, Arizona cowboy, all members of the "moonshine' party at the Kerrick home.

Mrs. Kerrick, whose testimony in her own defense was marked by hysterical fits of weeping and sobbing, evinced little emotion when the verdict was announced.

A young veterinary surgeon has opened a beauty shop for dogs in Paris, having a staff of doctors, dentists, surgeons, hairdressers and beauty specialists.

The schoolmates and friends of Miss Marie Trevathan surprised her Tuesday afternoon with a musical programme given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fields, 124 S. Prairie Ave. The hours were spent in music and later in the afternoon Miss Trevathan and Miss Tesson gave several readings. They were treated with ice cream at The Bijou. All departed wishing Miss Trevathan many happy days in her life. The guests were: Misses Helen Smith, Jeanne Muenier, Mildred Meyer, Ann Adams, Mildred Tesson, Evelyn Bailey, Verdis Thorpe and Marie Trevathan.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

Swift, Mo.,

Editor Standard:

It is rather interesting to me to see you camouflage words and phrases so beautifully and perfectly that only the careful reader would ever see the real thing.

You condemn in strong language the views of the Enterprise-Courier on the noble and unselfish stand he has taken in regard to the great folly of nominating Al Smith for president.

You laud Al Smith to the sky as a true patriot, worthy of our emulations. When, as a matter of fact, he holds his present office because he advocated nulification of our federal law on 18th amendment and of the readers will take the trouble to look over the results of last year's vote on whiskey in Missouri, they will find that in every instance where the liquor vote was the heaviest, that the majority in that particular place were foreigners, people who have not learned the American ideals of good citizenship. The same can be said of all other liquor districts. I challenge anyone to look up the facts on the vote last year. It amused me.

It amused me also to see you play on words in the Friday's issue of your paper (May 20) in giving out the court decision in a certain case. You state that, the mere use of intoxicants in the home was not an infraction of the law. Please take a look at the word mere. And whiskey associated with the sacred American home. It is a ridiculous camouflage to befog the casual reader's mind. While I make no claim to good English, nor do I wish to appear in print to vaunt my ideas before the public.

I am a dyed in the wool Democrat from "Dixie" and I venture to say that if Al Smith is the standard bearer for democracy, then there will be no solid south line-up.

How fitting it would have been to have said of that "mere use of intoxicants in the home" that although it is not an infraction of the Federal law to have the home wrecking, business wrecking, soul destroying, murderous poison, in the home, yet it is not advisable to have it there. For great men have been known to go down with its use and home is too sacred a place for it to have any place there. Home, the emblem of Heaven, with whiskey hidden within it's sacred walls? Yours for a dry candidate.

R. D. FOSTER

In the fourteen years that The Standard has been under the present management, the above is the first instance where anyone has claimed to have read any inference between the lines in our editorials. It doesn't lie in us to use pleasing phrases to fool the public. We haven't the necessary education. We are usually charged with being brutally frank in our editorials so that anyone could grasp the meaning. We defy Mr. Foster or Mr. Anybody-else to show any printed utterances of Al Smith wherein he has stated he was against the 18th Amendment. Mr. Foster has been fed some sort of propaganda sent out by the W. C. T. U. and Anti-Saloon League. If Mr. Foster will again read The Standard of last Friday, he will find that the editor said nothing about the decision of the Supreme Court on the manufacture of liquor for home consumption, but printed the story as sent out by the Associated Press. The Democrats will never elect another president if they are to be dictated to by the Ku Klux of the South and the one-idea-people of the party. The 18th Amendment is on the statutes to stay and Al Smith knows it, so does R. D. Foster. Down with the Puritans of old and give us real broad-minded men.

The Standard would like to see our merchants have their stores and windows looking their best Monday, May 30, for two reasons. It will be Decoration Day and Sikeston will be visited by about forty people of National reputation. Lets show them that we are patriotic by putting out the flags and decorations early in the morning. The visitors are expected here at 8:00 o'clock and soon after will leave for New Madrid and Lilbourn.

* * *

That serious look on most of our farmer friends is caused from their drowned hopes of early corn and cotton. Now it is any kind of crops that will mature with most of them.

THE ANDREWS FAILURE

Gen. Andrews and Maj. Haynes are both out, and the enforcement of prohibition is again placed in new hands. The successors to the retiring officials are unknown in a national sense. One of them was former Lieutenant-Governor of New York. The other has had some experience in prohibition work. It is fair to assume that they are men of good ability. It is understood they were selected by the President, on recommendation of Secretary Mellon, who believes they are qualified for this task.

Will they succeed where so many others have so signally failed? That question is agitating the public mind. Fairness requires that they be given their chance. Nevertheless, the turbulent and wretched history of the movement is utterly against them.

The failure of Gen. Andrews is, perhaps, the most demoralizing defeat which prohibition has suffered. His appointment, it will be recalled, inspired some hope for results. A man of resolution and capacity had finaly been put in charge. He had no illusions about his job. He knew the enforcement organization, broadly speaking, was corrupt and inefficient. He planned reorganization on a drastic scale. He recognized the situation as war. He was going to meet it as such. In one of his earliest announcements he explained how he intended to militarize his force. Political pull was to be extinguished. The old warrior was to have first class fighting men as his staff officers. The discipline of the field was to permeate the whole enforcement army, from Generalissimo to private in the ranks.

His plan of campaign seemed sound. He would not be concerned much with minor violations. The hip-pocket flask he regarded as an incident. The big fellow was his adversary. The source of supply his objective. And the testimony of those who know, witnesses entirely out of sympathy with the movement, is that Gen. Andrews has "worked his heart out" trying to establish a measurably respectable degree of enforcement.

He failed. Why? Public sentiment. The American people have not accepted prohibition. Their opposition has grown from the first. We believe that opposition is more determined today than any previous time in the experiment. As a sign of the times we might cite the action last week of the American Medical Association. which reversed the position it took in 1917, which in effect held that alcohol had no scientific place in medicine. At that time did the doctors simply bow before the gale of dry fanaticism. Anyhow, they have tried practicing their profession under legislative intimidation and restrictions, and they have changed their minds. They now want to prescribe alcohol according to their judgment of their patient's needs. They dare to say so. Our physicians are no longer afraid of the Anti-saloon League.

In one way or another the fear of Mr. Wheeler and the Westerville (O.) junta is disappearing. About the only pussyfooters that are left now are the so-called leaders of our major politcial parties. And their Fabianism becomes constantly more difficult. How long they can straddle the issue with meaningless, hypocritical declarations on law enforcement nobody can say, but every sensible citizen knows that a question which occupies first place in the thought and discussion of the people cannot indefinitely be dodged or shelved by the politicians. This issue has got to be faced, honestly and constructively, by either or both of the major parties, or a third party will be born, as Dr. Butler of Columbia has predicted.

To hold that the American people have been irrevocably committed to a hopeless fiasco and a ruinous blunder is to deny the American people's sanity, courage and political genius.—Post-Dispatch.

We never knew but one executive who was so cold that everyone under him was afraid of him. He had been a floor walker in an Ohio city and was brought to Washington by Mark Hanna under the McKinley administration and made Auditor for the War Department with several hundred men under him. He disorganized the entire bureau and the morale was so bad that every man under him wished he was back in Ohio or down below. In this Bureau was a man named McDonald, who was an old employe and general favorite, who had been so harrassed by the hard boiled executive, that he pushed by the messenger at the door and announced to the Auditor that he had come to kill him for the wrongs that he had done the entire working force, and shot him down in the floor, then walked out of the building to the sidewalk, told his co-workers what he had done and shot himself. No one ever gets so important but what someone else has rights that should be respected.

* * * *

Mary had a pretty limb,
That was as white as snow,
And everywhere that Mary went,
The limb was sure to show.

—Simon Loebe.

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FLYER SAYS EVERYTHING WAS FAVORABLE EXCEPT SLEET AND FOG

Paris, May 23.—While France paid Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh such official honors as have belonged heretofore only to rulers of nations, he told the New York World and the Post-Dispatch yesterday the story of his nonstop flight from New York to Paris.

News that the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor would be conferred upon him was waiting him when he awakened after 10 hours of sleep in the United States Embassy. The American flag waved over the Foreign Ministry for what was said to be the first time in history for a private individual. The Ameriflag was everywhere.

"There are a hundred reasons why Nungesser might have failed. The same reasons might have brought me down", Lindbergh said at the Embassy in his first general interview.

"It was much harder for him than for me, too. Flying west, all conditions are worse. I had everything in my favor, except that unexpected rain, sleet and fog for about 1000 miles in mid-Atlantic. But when Nungesser and Coli got off the weather was terrible over the western Atlantic. Planes were down over most of Eastern America.

"One thing that might have bro't Nungesser down is sleet. In five minutes sleet forming on the front of the wings will bring down a plane. When I hit sleet I was fortunately able to rise quickly above it, but Nungesser may have run into it, too.

"They also may have been forced down in the ice field north of Newfoundland and if so there was not one chance of a thousand to find them.

"You speak of Nungeser and Coli. I want you to know that before I flew I received messages from all parts of America to carry out condolences to France, and I am glad of the opportunity to tell you all that America waited as long and anxiously as France to learn their fate".

For this one moment Lindbergh had dropped his usual easy going manner. He began the interview by saying the worst danger he and his plane ran into was at Le Bourget field, when the enthusiastic crowd pulled him from his plane and ran shouting with him across the field.

"I started with the advantage of having good flying to Newfoundland, which is unusual", he said, "and only got into bad weather well off the coast. I will admit that it was bad enough for me.

"I was not looking for 10 hours of flying through continuous rain, sleet and fog, and instead of only 100 feet above the sea, I had to go, at times, the throttle wide open, 10,000 feet to keep above the storm".

Just at this moment an Embassy servant brought in one of the many floral offerings that came for the flyer all day. This one was six feet high.

"Some more flowers for you", remarked Ambassador Herrick.

Lindbergh smiled and answered:

"I am glad I am able to receive those flowers. They sometimes come in less happy moments."

Lindbergh then began to tell how he recognized the country over which he was flying.

"From maps I had and what I had read at home, I knew England was a sort of hilly, rolling country; France pretty flat and Ireland inclined to be mountainous. So when I saw pretty high ridges off in front I knew it was Ireland, and so—"

"Pardone me", came an interruption from one of those in the rear of the group of listeners. He had been listening intently to the floyer's story, but was now edging forward.

"I'm Cobham", went on the stranger. "I've flown over from England this morning to shake the hand of the most daring pilot I've known.

Lindbergh, abashed by this tribute from Sir Alan Cobham, one of the world's greatest pilots, pioneer of Indian, South African and Australian air routes, could only say:

"Thanks. Of course. I've heard of you".

"What I want to know most," said the Englishman, "is did you steer by dead reckoning?"

"I had to", replied Lindbergh. "I had no hands for a sextant. I used an earth induction compass called a Pioneer Earth Inductor and it brought me to the coast of Ireland within 3 miles of the great circle indications.

"I steered by dead reckoning from Cherbourg, too, and hit Paris. It was the compass that did it".

"What about gasoline?" asked Cobham.

"I had 451 gallons when I started and only burned 12 galons an hour (which would have made 402 gallons), so I could have flown another thousand miles".

"How did you keep awake " Cobham wanted to know.

"I didn't get sleepy", said Lindbergh. "You see, I did not have the wind in my face, being down in the cockpit, and that is the secret of that".

He then told Cobham his total food for the trip was a sandwich and a half and one cup of water. Asked if the flight made him believe commercial trans-Atlantic flights were feasible, he said:

"Yes, if there were land places, big mid-ocean landing fields It is too big a jump without them".

Lindbergh said he expected to greet Commander Byrd soon, as the Polar flyer had promised to follow him in a few days He said he knew nothing of the Bellanca plane, but he added, "She is a wonderful little sip'. Someone asked if he were to fly back

"I don't see any real reason to", he said.

Local police were "surprised and disappointed" Saturday when an unfortunate woman and child arrived here on a train from Charleston and asked for donations to continue their journey to Knobel, Ark. The police at Charleston had raised enough money to get her to Poplar Bluff and knowing the conditions here following the tornado, declined to aid her in reaching her destination, officers say. "We finally took up a subscription among traveling men who chanced to be at a hotel here and sent her home", said Policeman Fry. "We are surprised that the police of Charleston would send an unfortunate case here for help when we have all we can do to help ourselves".—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Oysters and clams contain about 200 times as much iodine as beefsteak.

The most famous queen bee of all time was valued at one thousand dollars, her daughter selling for $300.

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

AT

REASONABLE CHARGES

WE BAR NO JOB

Johnson & Johnson

Jewelers

McCoy-Tanner Building

An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist

OFFICE OVER DUDLEYS

In Office Every Day

If you don't see me on the streets I'll be in my office. I don't go out of town any more. I have about all I can do at home.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Same Price for 25 cents

25 ounces

KC Baking Powder

for over 35 years

GUARANTEED PURE

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.

ST. LOUIS BRANCH

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THE APPOINTMENT OF

WALKER-WHIPPET, Inc.

SIKESTON, MO.

as Authorized Dealers for

WILLYS-KNIGHT AND WHIPPET FINE MOTOR CARS

LEVEE AFTER LEVEE IN LOUISIANA GIVES WAY

New Orleans, May 24.—The last dry land between the levees of the Mississippi and rolling highlands beyond the west banks of the Atchafalaya was vanishing tonight as water streamed through a rent in the dykes at McCrea on the east bank of the Atchafalaya to form a solid sheet of water almost 50 miles wide.

Before the flood waters have vanished into the Gulf of Mexico, they will have cut a path 50 miles wide and 200 miles long from the Arkansas border to the gulf, the length of Louisiana.

The new break is approximately 130 miles northwest of New Orleans on the opposite side of the Mississippi.

Five additional parishes with an area of 1,100,000 acres, and the homes of 80,000 people were thrown open to invasion by the tossing inland sea as the raging "river of death" tore aside the protecting barriers at McCrea and charged upon the lowlands of Pointe Coupee Parish.

Large portions of 13 parishes in Northeastern Louisiana still were under water as the flood moved down upon the fertile South Central Louisiana sugar bowl, roaring through a torn leve line along Bayou des Glaises and at Melville, on the west banks of the Atchafalaya, striking into new territrory in the East Atchafalaya Basin htrough the McCrea crevasse.

The Bayou des Glaises and Melville crevasses are from 140 to 170 miles northwest of New Orleans and on the opposite side of the Mississippi.

Evacuation of the five parishes added to the flood's conquest began several days ago when Flood Relief Dictator John M. Parker warned residents at Pointe Coupee Parish, in which the break occurred that such was the volome of water in the Tensas Basin that the levee line could not be held intact. He urged that women and children be sent out of the doomed parish.

A desperate fight was kept up by more than 2000 men as the river tore at the embankments. The current, accelerated by the crevasse tore away huge sections of the ramparts. Rains added to the hazard, weakening the levees and drenching the workers. The struggle was continued in desperation, however, and yesterday belief that the embankments might be held was expressed.

A new sand bag dyke had been built behind the crumbling old levee line. Throughout the night the current battered the banks with swift blows as the water raced southward to stream through the Melville crevasse. Early today there were indications that the line might fall. Workmen assembled on the levees. There was but a feeble splash, barely audible above the roar of the river, as the first sand bags dropped into the water, near the center of the new line and the stream trickled through. Then other sections of the embankment crumbled and with a roar the river broke into the lowlands.

Boats already had been assembled in the neighborhood in anticipation of the break and the workmen were taken off promptly. Other boats were assigned to the vicinity from the Old River sector and relief work started immediately.

Late today the water had torn a breach more than 1000 feet wide thru the levee line and still was straining at the sides. Weather bureau bulletins said that the greater portions of Ponte Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville and Assumption parishes would be flooded, the eastern extremity of the lake extending to Bayou La Fourche and covering a portion of that parish.

Residents of the threatened territory were warned by Flood Dictator Parker today to abandon their homes. A half dozen large towns and a score of small ones are in the path of the flood and telegraphic warnings were broadcast through the area. New Roads, oDnaldsonvile, Plaquemine, Thibodeaux, White Castle, Napoleonville and Houma are among the towns in the district.

The water was not expected to reach New Roads before tomorow. New Roads, a town of 1294, is less than twenty miles from the break, but before entering that town the water must fill a large swamp and its movement will be retarded by a net work of bayous.

Trucks, automobiles and other vehicles were assembled in Pointe Coupee today, removing inhabitants and their belongings to Baton Rouge, acros the Mississippi River.

Additional ferries were thrown into service between that city and Port Allen. At its present rate of growth, it was believed the concentration camp at Baton Rouge would have a population of 8000 before tomorrow night.

On the west bank of the Atchafalaya, with the water moving down the valley from the Bayou des Glaises and Melville breaks, the congestion at the LaFayette concentration camp had become so great that it was deemed advisable to create a second camp at Crowley and plans were made to transfer 6000 refugees there. More than 16,000 persons were being cared for at LaFayette today from the Evangeline district.

Much of that section already was under water nad the weather bureau estimated that the water in sight indicated a stage of more than four feet higher than the 1912 level in that section.

BRITAIN TO SEVER RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

London, May 24.—Premier Baldwin made in the House of Commons today perhaps the gravest announcement Parliament has had to listen to since the war—that the British Government has decided to sever all relations with Russia.

By a curious coincidence it was empire day, when the whole nation celebrates its loyalty and unity. Also by the chances of travel Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Premier, whose government it was which first recognized the Soviet Government, arrived just too late to hear the Prime Minister make his momentous statement which was listened to in a tense silence by a crowded house and a large diplomatic gathering, including the German and Japanese ambassadors.

It was a formidable indictment which the head of the government, replacing for the occasion Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, who previously had charge of these matters, had to bring against the Soviet authorities as justification for the government's decision.

Premier Balldwin's comparatively short speech, delivered in a low and serious tone, appeared to carry full conviction, at least to all the members of the Conservative party, and even to some of the Liberals, where before some doubts had been entertained on the advisability or justification of going to the length of the government had gone.

The House for the past few days had been expecting the home secretary to reveal the secrets of the Arcos raid. This the Premier did to some extent, but not in great detail. Apparently this has been reserved for publication later in official papers.

What he outlined, quoting from varous of the seized documents for the purpose, was proof of subversive activities by Soviet agents, and that there was no differentiation to be made between these activities and the activities of the trade delegation. It was a deliberate and systematic abuse of their diplomatic privileges by the Soviet authorities, which, the Premier contended, justified the government in asking Parliament to indorse its grave decision to sever all relations.

Describing how the missing document from the British War Office had been photographed and sent to Moscow, Baldwin told of the police invasion of a photostat office in Soviet House, which answered exactly to descriptions previously given to the police and which was occupied by a senior clerk, Anton Miller, known to be connected with the activities of the secret agents.

This room occupied by Miller adjoined the private office of M. Khinchuk, head of the trade delegation. When the office was entered, Miller was found burning secret documents.

The Premier gave details of how men employed by the trade delegation were also secret service agents engaged in communicating information and instructions from the Red International, and Red trade unions to Communist organizations in England and America, all of most recent date.

He quoted letters and documents showing, as he said, that Arcos, Ltd., and the trade delegation had been habitualy used as a clearing house for subversive correspondence, dealing with the "hand off China" movement, and the distribution of Communist propaganda in the United States.

The Prime Minister also disclosed arrangements for training Communist agitators on Arcos ships with a view to their subsequent employment on British ships. The evidence now in the hands of the British authorities, he said, proves that both military espionage and subversive activities throughout the British Empire and North and South America were directed and carried out from Soviet House, and that no effective differentiation of duty was observed as between the employes of Arcos and the trade delegation.

He quoted from seized telegrams showing that, despite Moscow's disavowals, Michael Borodin was temporarily acting as the Soviet agent in China, taking orders direct from Moscow, and was being recommended for appointment as the regular Soviet representative at Canton.

It was not always possible to gather from Premier Baldwin's remarks whether the documents quoted were obtained in the Arcos raid or otherwise, but one telegram, dated as late as April 13, was from the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in London to the Foreign Commissariat in Moscow, expressing disbelief that the London embassy would be raided, but advising as a precautionary measure the suspension of sending secret documents between Moscow and London.

There was no debate when the Premier had concluded his important speech, but a few questions from Lloyd George, J. R. Clynes and other relating to printed information which the government promised should be given to the House as soon as possible. Baldwin added, however, that owing to their voluminous character these could not be ready by Thursday, when the House would debate Russian affairs.

The Prime Minister was plied with questions by opposition members seeking further information, but he parried nearly all of them by asking that the members wait until Thursday's debate. In the parliamentary lobbies after the speech there was considerable reserve in commenting on the implications of the government's decision. The Labor members and some of the Liberals were far from convinced that the government was justified in going to the extreme length, and in some quarters there was even speculation as to whether the government contemplated appealing to the country on the Russian rupture.

The Labor party has consistently denied the government any right to take such a momentous step without a mandate from the electors.

It was generally agreed in the various conversations that M. Briand's recent visit with President Doumergue to London had to deal with the change in British policy, since Sir Austen Chamberlain declared at the time of the last British protest to Moscow that a rupture of relations might endanger the peace of Europe, perhaps the world.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

There Isn't Any Santa Claus

A scientist has announced that he has discovered a method to determine the sex of the unborn child. In other words, if his discovery is put to general use, the nurse will no longer announce to the expectant father pacing up and down outside, "It's a boy," or "It's a girl," she will merely say "He has arrived," or "She has arrived." The point is, do we want the system? It would be interesting to know how our readers feel about it.

Pour moi—as the French say, "as for me"— I think it would be too bad. Science is great, but in its place. And, to my mind, if it is going to take every possibility of surprise out of this life of ours it is going a bit too far.

The only possible benefit that one can see in knowing in advance whether the incomparable is to be a boy or girl is that it would give expectant parents an opportunity to want what they are going to get. It is sometimes embarrassing for a young father who has affirmed and reaffirmed that he wants a boy and therefore it must be a boy to discover, when a daughter is presented to him, that it was a girl he wanted all along. Knowing the fact in advance would help him to know sooner just what he does want.

But what is that in the scales compared to losing forever the kick of the surprise. And that is saying nothing of the fascination of choosing names and not knowing until the great moment which it is to be. Paul or Paulina—Teddy or Theodora—Julia or Jules—Bert or Beatrice—which will it be? Fond grand-dad, after whom the baby is to be named is Phillip; what can we do if it's a girl? Then Phyllis is discovered and all's well. He may turn out a boy, but the fun of hunting for Phyllis is something you wouldn't have missed for the world.

It's like waiting up for Santa Claus. And who wants science to spoil our fun by telling us that there is not any Santa Claus?

(©, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

FLOOD RELIEF FUND NEARS $14,000,000

Washington, May 24.—The Red Cross flood relief fund today reached $13,962,856.39, one of the latest contributions being $4000 from the Needlework Guild of America, which previously gave $6000.

While sickness reported from all areas included only 35 cases of typhoid fever, 62 cases of smallpox and 58 cases of malaria, the relief workers are taking no chance. It is apprehended that if an outbreak once started it might prove of great seriousness to the whole United States.

The Federal Public Health Service and health units of seven states and eighty counties have been mobilized to "watch the enemy", which is composed of microbes, flies and mosquitoes. Safe water, safe milk, universal typhoid inoculation, mosquito control, malaria prophylaxis, disposal of dead animals, garbage and sewage and a general clean-up campaign are urged in the plan of operation of the health forces.

Baked sugar cured ham or barbecue, 80c per lb.—Manos Cafe.

Luther Glass marketed a nice bunch of fat hogs Wednesday morning. They were purchased by local butchers.

A preacher of some sort at Paris, Mo., was fined $10 and cost for throwing rocks through the windows where a dance was in progress.

Burglars robbed the Ira White store in Dexter Tuesday night of more than $500 worth of men's haberdashery, evidently using a car to haul it away. No trace has been found of the stolen goods.

The DeCant Shop Going-Out-of-Business Sale

Saturday Special—May 28

We have 25 misses' hats, regular $3.75 values, going on sale for each

$1.00

The DeCant Shop
Sikeston, Mo.

Special for 98¢
This Beautiful WALL RACK

Also a 65c one-half pint can of Lacq and our book "A Garden of Color in Your Home."

The actual value of the unfinished wall rack, the can of Lacq and the book is $2.00. When you have finished the wall rack with the Lacq, it will be a beautiful, useful piece of furniture, equal in every way to finished racks sold in stores at from $3.50 to $4.00.

This very special offer is for a short time only. We are making it in order that you may become acquainted with the wonderful qualities of Lacq.

EASY TO APPLY Lacq WATCH IT DRY

Baker-Bowman Hardware Co.

Cooper's for
Underwear Comfort
During the Summer

YOU can go far and not come near equaling the desired and demanded summer underwear comfort that you get from these splendid garments. Full cul, extra quality materials, well finished throughout—the prices, well we will let you judge if they are right.

45—Phones—46

Pinnell Store Company

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

Memorial Day
Candies and Ice Creams

A special display of Candies awaits your selecting here. And we are now taking orders for Memorial Day Ice Cream deliveries. If you will favor us with yours, we will flavor it to suit you.

Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

Flowers Atwater-Kent Radios Sporting Goods

Half Soled
for Another Period of Service

Shoes left here one day may be taken home the next, half soled for another long period of service. We use the best materials in our repairing, assuring you satisfaction in the work.

SAM'S SHOE SHOP
S. W. HENSOR, Proprietor
210 Malone Avenue Between Farris-Jones and Malone Theatre

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

We notice where the "Black Bottom" may be a success in the Phillippines. Might we suggest that they are already a success in Africa!

• • •

Lindbergh, the "flying fool", doesn't seem to be such a fool after all. He refused the French champaign and accepted the French kisses. Gosh, Simon!

• • • •

The grand jury that is to investigate the lynching of a negro in Pemiscot County for ravishing a white woman, had best return a verdict of suicide. The negro got just what was coming to him and just what he expected, and the county saved the expense of a trial. This talk of putting a stain on the fair name of any county for such a crime is all rot.

• • •

The Standard wishes to inform the public that all the reports going around about insults and incompetency of ex-employes of Division No. 10, State Highway Department, are not true by a jug full. Part of it, we believe to be true. The public should know that the Highway Department has but about one-third the money to spend this year that was available in 1926 and necessity compels a big reduction in the force all over the State. Sikeston, being the headquarters for Division No. 10, notices the reduction that is made necessary for lack of funds, hence more or less talk unfounded by facts. The Standard editor had a personal reason for looking into some of the resignations and dismissals and find they were forced on false statements that proved to the editors mind that they were deliberately made. We know nothing about favoritism or pets. To reduce the force for lack of funds was right and proper, but to dismiss for reasons that are untrue is wrong.

The friends of Sam Brady in Sikeston, without alluding to any political party, are urging him to remain in Sikeston and become a candidate for surveyor of Scott County at the coming election. He is an engineer by profession and his experience as maintainance engineer of the roads in the 10th Division, has especially fitted him for the position. He is the only engineer now available in this section for any sort of survey work and he is badly needed in Southeast Missouri. While the pay as county surveyor would not be so very much, with private surveying and engineering projects that would come his way, would total a good bit. Besides, he is at home in Sikeston where he knows everybody and everyboy knows him. What say you. Sam?

• • • •

The New York Herald Tribune says Leonard Kip Rhinelander will establish a residence in Reno, Nev., and will there sue Mrs. Alice Jones Rhinelander, his quadroon wife, for divorce. According to the plan, Rhinelander will make a settlement on his wife to include her Dower interests in his real estate. He is paying her $250 a month alimony. Rhinelander lost his suit for annulment which he brought on grounds that his wife had deceived him as to her race. The Standard hopes the Nevada courts will decide that has has got to live with, and sleep with her, especially through the hot months. The negro girl is better than the white man who married her, for she was trying to raise her social standing while he lowered his.

• • • •

The President has about decided to go to the Black Hills in Dakota to establish the summer White House. We are disappointed, of course, that our offer was not accepted, but if he passes this way, we'll be glad to give him a cool welcome.

• • • •

No games of baseball were played last Sunday in the Southeast Missouri League on account of the rainy day. Poplar Bluff will play our home team Sunday on the home grounds and should draw an immense crowd. Dopesters have it figured out that Sikeston and Poplar Bluff will be the top teams at the end of the season and each will do its best to win the opening game.

• • • •

If the day be fair Sunday and the fields dry enough many farmers will work on that day. The outlook is so serious that we believe it will not be a serious sin to labor on this day at this time.

700 South Kingshighway
St. Louis, Mo.
May 23, 1927.

Dear Mr. Blanton:

I received your letter and the papers with joy. How are you and Mrs. Blanton? All right, I hope. I am feeling just fine.

The other day I received a letter from each of the classmates and a box of stationery with an Eversharp pencil. The Sisters of Mercy sent me a box stationery, some stamps and lead for my Eversharp pencil. My parents sent me some embroidery work. I sure was glad to receive that too. My brother, Norman, wrote me a letter and he is only in the first grade, too.

We sure have enough storms up here, which are not very pleasant either.

Sunday was the first Sunday for several weeks we could have visitors. Almost every one had a visitor but me. Sunday before last I had a visitor, who was not allowed, as the hospital was quarantined.

There were three girls who were operated on today. I do not know if I will go up Thursday or not.

Miss Lynton (the head or next head supervisor of the hospital) gave me a boquet of sweet peas, which are very pretty.

I will close with best wishes to all.

Your true friend
DOROTHY SCHWAB

We are pleased to receive the above from the little Miss and feel that others in Sikeston will appreciate the cheerfulness of a child who is in a hospital. Write her and encourage her.

There are a number of good sized flocks of poultry being developed in this section. Mrs. Jim Baker has hatched 1500 chicks this spring, sold part of them for 15c each, and now has 750 at home, some most large enough to fry. They are Buff Orpingtons and White Plymouth Rocks. Louis Watkins and sons, near Vanduser, have 1500 White Leghorns about as large as a quail that are coming fine. The cockerels from these flocks will pay for the chicks and the feed for all and have the pullets left for early fall and winter layers. Smaller farms with larger flocks of poultry and some dairy cows will make the farmer, while the large acreage will break him.

• • • •

J. Ed Green and family of Cairo were Sikeston visitors, Sunday.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY TO CRUSADE AGAINST PROHIBITION

New York, May 24.—Denouncing the eighteenth amendment as a "blemish" on the United States Constitution, and declaring in a set of startling resolutions that prohibition has had its fair test and been found utterly wanting, the Church Temperance Society, through its Executive Board, composed largely of clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is preparing to launch a country-wide crusade "for the speedy adoption of moderate regulatory measures to replace the impracticable and harmful laws now in force".

The Board of Directors of the society decided upon this line of action at a meeting of the board, held Monday afternoon in the council room of the church missions houses. It was said today that two-thirds of the board members attended the meeting and that a set of resolutions made public at the headquarters of the organization had been adopted by unanimous vote.

In its resolutions the society makes a special appeal to the clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church of America, to lawmakers in Congress and the several state legislatures, and to individual citizens and organizations, "opposed to the stupendous liquor traffic as it exists under prohibition" to come to its aid.

Four resolutions contained in the batch made public are preceded by 11 preambles which, in the aggregate, constitute the most withering verbal broadside ever fired from any quarter at existing prohibition laws. The language used would be regarded as amazing, coming from any source, let alone a group of clergymen and an organization, which, through its membership, is in a position to claim church affiliations, even though not an official agency of any church.

COTTON CHARMEUSE AND ITS COUSIN SATEEN

One of the most attractive new materials shown this spring is cotton charmeuse. It is not actually a new material but an improved quality of a very old and familiar fabric—sateen. According to the Bureau of Home Economics charmeuse usually is lighter in weight than sateen, more highly mercerized, and the warp forms the surface instead of the filling, as in sateen.

Printed patterns have been applied to sateens for many years. These were designed primarily for coat linings, and were large, scrolly designs unsuitable for dressss. This spring cotton charmeuse has appeared in small neat patterns much like those used in English prints. Because of its lustrous surface and lovely texture it has become increasingly popular for houses dresses, sports dresses, smocks and children's dresses. Many mothers like it for the baby's first rompers because it is one of the smoothest and softest of the cotton fabrics.

Cotton charmeuse is also woven in striped and checked patterns in plain pastel colors. In this form it is used largely for underwear and night wear, such a bloomers, chemises, slips, pajamas, and nightgowns.

Ordinary sateen is still used a great deal because of its durability and wide range of plain colors. In blue, tan and green sateen makes excellent play suits for the small boy and girl. Sateen has long been used as a lining for draperies, but it is now being used as a drapery fabric itself. It comes in fast colors and is an economical and serviceable fabric to use for pillow covers, bedspreads and covers for comforters. It combines well with cretonne as valance or trimming bands. In a heavier weight, warp surface fabric commonly known as Venetian satin, it is used for upholstery purposes.

Why Farmers Want New Machines

The average row crop of America runs 400 rows to forty acres. Each row is one-fourth mile long, or a total distance of rows of 100 miles. A man with a 1-horse cultivator plowing both sides of a row will travel 200 miles; a 2-row cultivator cuts it to 50 miles and a 4-row cultivator to twenty-five miles. A 4-row cultivator represents a reduction over the 1-horse cultivator in the ratio of eight to one; eight days to one or eight horses to one, whatever you choose. It is patent that the man who requires eight days to plow his corn cannot compete with the man who requires only one, or that the man who spends 200 days on a 300-acre wheat crop with the individual who uses only sixty days with power machinery. With a 15-27 tractor and a 16-foot "combine", three men can cut and thresh forty acres of wheat a day, or thirteen acres to a man. With a 7-foot binder, which merely cuts, and must be followed later by the threshing operation, one man can cut fifteen acres a day, but then he would have to join a threshing crew, where his additional labor would cover six acres a day.

Memorial Day Flowers and Wreaths

Special preparations by us to supply you Memorial Day Flowers makes it economical and practical for you to turn this important work over to us. We will follow your instructions, guaranteeing your satisfaction with the way we handle the work.

Phone 192

Young's Floral Shop

Use Our Telegraph Service

Shop: Young Building Greenhouse: New Street

CLEAN UP TIME IS HERE

There is no better way to clean up your residence than the use of

Good Paint

and the replacing of worn parts of the building and fences with new lumber.

We Can Furnish the Materials of the Best Quality at Prices That Will Satisfy You

PHONE 326

WELTECKE LUMBER COMPANY

MALONE AND RANNEY AVENUES—SIKESTON

Nearby and Yonder

By T. T. MAXEY

WNU Service

Our Largest Telescope

ON THE summit of Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Calif., at an elevation of 5,704 feet above sea level, where the percentage of clear sky is exceptionally high, the Mount Wilson observatory—one of the largest institutions for astronomical work in the world—was built. Its mission is "to study the structure of the universe and the evolution of celestial bodies, with primary reference to the sun."

Here the biggest-of-all telescopes is in use throughout every clear night. The refracting surface is a glass mirror 100 inches in diameter, almost 18 inches thick and weighing 9,000 pounds, which required years to grind, shape, test, polish and silver. It is held in a skeleton tube 11 feet in diameter and 40 feet long.

The movable parts of this telescope weigh nearly 100 tons, rest on a massive concrete pier, covered by a steel dome 100 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, the upper portion of which weighs about 700 tons and rotates so that the roof opening may face any section of the sky. About 40 electric motors and some 17 miles of wiring take care of the movements of the telescope.

The light-collecting power of this instrument is said to be 250,000 times greater than that of the human eye. This makes possible the photographing of the faintest stars and brings to the photographic plate no fewer than 100,000,000 stars which, it is claimed, no other telescope can reach.

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Henry L. Voshage of Humble township, Cape Girardeau county, reports that he picked up a check on his father's farm which had been carried to that place presumably by the tornado on May 9 from Poplar Bluff. The check was dated October 1, 1912, is made for $43.42 by the Allison Mercantile Company in Poplar Bluff in favor of the Krey Packing Company in St. Louis, and drawn on the Bank of Poplar Bluff.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Cyclones are getting to be too common to be comfortable. Springfield and St. Joe, Mo., were visited early Tuesday morning by cyclonic winds that caused quite a property loss.

Clarkton—Fuel Service Company building station here.

Sikeston Standard, $1.50 per year

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Hot and cold water, bath.—Mrs. C. C. Buchanan, So. Kingshighway

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

Big Bargain Saturday

Ladies Silk Hose

69c

Beauty, Service and Low Price—all combined in this week's special. You must see and feel them to fully appreciate the big value.

PEEK'S VARIETY

5c and 10c STORE

CORN NOW KING ON MISSISSIPPI COUNTY FARMS

Charleston, May 25.—Corn will rule as king in Mississippi county this year, dethroning cotton which once reigned supreme.

Sixty-thousand cares of this county's most fertile soil will be, and is being planted to King Corn, while the cotton acreage has been reduced to 40,000 or less.

The reason for the change is two-fold, and in each instance practically mandatory. Last fall when the price of cotton dropped there was a decided fall in the redicted cotton acreage, and this spring when the Mississippi river's flood inundated portions of the county, it made the early planting of cotton impossible.

Naturally, farmers and planters turned to their old-time friend, and corn planting machines are moving up and down fields where once cotton machines drilled industriously.

And, in corn and other crops, farmers and business men in Mississippi county are placing their faith for a comeback, they told The Missourian correspondent here Tuesday.

The flood inundated the southern section of Mississippi counyt, but the greater part of this land will be planted tosome crop this year. A few hundred acres may not be farmed, that in the immediate vicinity of Dorena, but the greater part of it will.

Farmers of Mississippi county, handicapped by the flood water and the excessive rains, have buckled down to their task of "coming back". They are working many hours a day. Sunrise finds most of them in their fields, and sunset still find them there. Hard work and a break with the weather man and Mississippi county will overcome the handicaps of the late season, they believe.

While the need of immediate work is apparent, farmers maintain that there is no particular reason to become panic stricken over the situation.

Most of the cotton to be planted has been put in or will be by June 1, which is early enough under ordinary conditions. Corn of the standard varieties can be planted in this county as late as June 15, while 30-day corn can be planted up to July 1. That gives 30 to 50 days more itme, and thousands of acres of corn can be planted in that length of time.

Much cotton is up. Along Nighway No. 60 to Birds Point, cotton plants are six inches in height, and although the elds are somewhat weedy, the plants appear hardy and health. Early planted corn is appearing and is being cultivated.

County Agent P. H. Teal sees no particular reason for alarm, but insists that if farmers anl their friends "will hold their heads" and not become alarmed, that the situation will improve itself.

He is busy from dawn to dusk, and later. His office is the center of agricultural activity, and his advice on planting is sought daily.

Particularly is Teal pleased with the situation in the so-called flood area. To date 300 families have been aided by the Aed Cross in providing feed for their livestock and seed for planting, ond they are all at work.

An amazing thing to him is the rapid comeback that pasture land has made. Land that was flooded, is now growing a heavy stand of good pasture grass, and this has helped materially the problem of caring for livestock. oFr a time, it was feared that there wouldn't be any pasture.

To provide additional pasture. hay, soybeans, sudan grass and similar products are being sowed in vast quantities. Apparently this year, the county will have it greatest variety of crops in history, and the effect will be obvious.

The present wheat crop is in fair condition. The yield in some localities may be light, but it will in most instances be normal, and wheat is a ready "money" crop.

The situation, while depressing, isn't at all hopeless, farmers, bankers and business men agree. Some farmers say they haven't ploughed a furrow, yet, but other point out that this was true in 1912, when a similar flood struck the county, and yet, that year, the crop was a good one.

A leading busines man struck the keynote of the situation when he declared that what is needed is "hard work" and "less talk". Heavy rains have delayed farm work, but the land in this county dries quickly and in this respect the county is ahead of some of its immediate neighbors.

The farmers are prepared to work, on Sundays, if necessary, and there may be Sabbaths during this year that the whirr of a wheat binder, or the call to a mule-drawn cultivator wil be heard in many fields.—Cape Missourian.

HORSE AND MULE SHORTAGE IN FIVE YEARS PROBABLE

Work stock—horses and mules—is the one class of animals in which practically every farmer is concerned whether he is a stock farmer, cotton planter, wheat grower, or cane raiser. The approaching shortage of good work stock is therefore of vital concern to all farmers, says John O. Williams, in charge of horse and mule investigations for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Estimates of all the horses and mules on farms the first of this year showed a total of 21,013,000 head, a decline in work stock population of 17 per cent since 1920. It is practically certain that the next five years will show a reduction of the present numbers by 30 or 40 per cent unless breeding is resumed. This rapid reduction is expected to develop into an acute shortage in those States where the animals on farms are the oldest and where fewest colts are coming on as replacements. There are more horses over 10 yars of age in the Northeastern and Southeastern States than elsewhere. The Southeastern States have the largest prcentage of mules over 10 years of age.

Although the average age of horses has increased considerably the average value during the past three years has not changed much. The present low prices may not be expected to continue indefinitely. In fact, there is a definite market demand at present for high-class draft geldings and saddle horses of merit at good prices. Inferior horses of all types will undoubtedly continue to be a drug on the market.

FOR RENT—4-room house, close in. Inquire of John Powell at Farmers Supply Hardware Dept.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

BEWARE CHOLERA IN BUYING HOGS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The number of hogs purchased and brought to farms as stockers and for feeding purposes has increased considerably from year to year, according to official records. These hogs are bought from various sources, some of them locally from farmers, others through local dealers, but most of them are shipped from the large stockyards. Last year 468,207 hogs changed hands at such places. No records are available to show the number purchased locally for this purpose, but it is safe to say that from all sources more than half a million feeder hogs were distributed to farms.

Following the severe outbreak of hog cholera in the fall of 1926, there were moved from officially supervised stock yards to farms, for restocking purposes, 400,355 hogs in six months. Some losses have been experienced by farmers in the purchase of stocker hogs. In animals shipped from such stock yards the losses from various swine diseases have ranged from 3 to 7 per cent. Hogs purchased at stock yards where federal inspection is maintained are treated against hog cholera before shipping and the losses from that disease consequently have been low.

The danger of losses from hog cholera is greater in the hogs purchased from local dealers and at public sales. The feed lots, stock pens and yards through which these hogs are handled locally are usually infected, and a large portion of the animals handled there have not been immunized against hog cholera. The possibility of hogs contracting the disease at these points must not be overlooked.

All buyers of feeder hogs bringing such animals on their premises should have absolute knowledge, no matter from what source they buy, that the hogs have been treated against cholera. In the absence of proof that they have been so treated hogs bought locally should be given the preventive serum treatment as soon the they reach destination. Under no circumstances should newly purchased hogs be placed with the original herd on the farm. They should be kept separate for at least 21 days, regardless of the origin of the shipment.

Clipping Horses During Spring Quite Important

When horses have been so fed and groomed during the winter that their coats are comparatively short, clipping is not so essential as when the horses have run out more or less or have wintered on coarse feeds with little work. Horses that have a long, heavy hair coat are not in condition to work in that they sweat easily and quickly and their long, heavy hair will soon become saturated with perspiration and they will remain uncomfortable for hours after stopping work and are very likely to take cold or suffer from muscular soreness as a result of this treatment. If the horses are clipped before being put to heavy work they will not suffer from extensive perspiration and when put in the stable after a day in the field they will be comfortable and in no danger of taking cold.

The question of health is not the only advantage to be derived from clipping. Clipping will pay on account of the saving of labor in grooming of horses having a heavy coat during the season when the hair is shedding off. Grooming under the best conditions is a disagreeable task, and it is annoying to have the loose hairs flying in one's face or covering the clothing when driving or working horses that are shedding freely.

Treatment for Rupture in Colts Is Outlined

It is not uncommon to see a foal with a ruptured condition of the navel. This is called umbilical hernia and causes grave concern to the owner; but happily it tends gradually to disappear as the foal grows and the abdomen increases in size. In some cases, however, the rupture increases in size and then requires an operation for its removal. To hasten disappearance of a small navel rupture, tincture of iodine may be applied two or three times a week.

Some owners prefer to blister the part with cantharidine ointment or dilute acid, while others contrive a truss of sole leather to press constantly upon the part. For a truss to succeed it should be kept in place with a harness partly made of suspender elastic, so that the breathing motions of the animal will not be impaired.

Rape Good for Sheep

Rape constitutes a very good pasture for sheep. It has good fattening qualities, and is prized for finishing lambs for market. Caution must be exercised in starting sheep on rape. They should be given a partial fill of hay before turning them on it the first time, and it should always be combined with some other pasture if possible. On rainy days and morning when the rape is wet with dew, the sheep should be kept on the pasture, as the wet rape often causes bloat.

FOR SALE—Modern 5-room house. Phone 668. 2tpd.

FOR RENT—Two 5-room cottages, modern.—John Russell.

FOR SALE or TRADE—80 acres of land for town property.—503 Kathleen Avenue. 2tpd.

LOST, STRAYED or STOLEN—Hound. Small, white with black specks, has two brown spots over eyes. Reward.—424 E. Center St.2tp

Yes, I do my own permanent waving. Would not trust anyone else and guarantee a good wave.—M. E. Martin, opposite Missouri Pacific Railroad Station, phone 190, Sikeston, Mo.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, a gray leather coin purse, containing money and checks, between The Standard office and the Gilbert Residence. Finder please return to Doris Gilbert and receive reward.

THE warm days are here and what housewife doesn't dread ironing day without an Electric Iron.

Iron wherever you please, in the coolest room in the house, anywhere that you have a convenient socket. Ironing can be made a pleasure. Try one of our irons—priced from

$3.75
TO
$7.75

Missouri Utilities Co.

What do we Mean
When we say . . . .
"You Must Be Satisfied"

Means that in addition to supplying you with our material—We render a service which will help you secure greater value for your money invested.

It means we are personally interested in every purchase you make, whether it be for $1.00 or $10.00.

We remain actively interested in this material until the job is completed and you are SATISFIED.

MAKE YOUR HOUSE LAUGH AT SUMMER SUN
By Repairing Re-Roofing Re-Painting

Moore's Paints Mean More in Quality

Leslie Lumber and Supply Company
Successors to
YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD
PINK RICHARDS, Manager Phone 226 Sikeston, Mo.
"You Must Be Satisfied"

Memorial Day and Every Day Drug Needs

Our complete stock of up-to-the-minute drug and toilet items assures you obtaining satisfying service when you come here shopping. On most articles you will find our prices a little less than usual.

The Choice of Well Groomed Women

In our ample display of Toilette items you will find many that are favored by the well groomed woman.

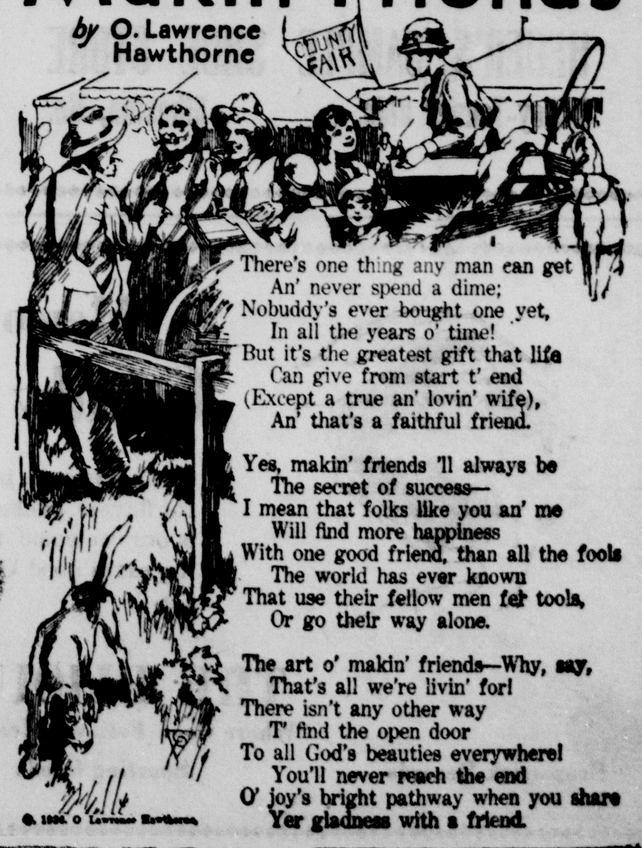
The variety is sufficient to enable each one to satisfy exactly her personal preferences.

Phone 274

WHITE'S DRUG STORE
"The Best Is None Too Good"

Makin' Friends

by O. Lawrence Hawthorne



There's one thing any man can get
An' never spend a dime;
Nobuddy's ever bought one yet,
In all the years o' time!
But it's the greatest gift that life
Can give from start t' end
(Except a true an' lovin' wife),
An' that's a faithful friend.

Yes, makin' friends 'll always be
The secret of success—
I mean that folks like you an' me
Will find more happiness
With one good friend, than all the fools
The world has ever known
That use their fellow men fer tools,
Or go their way alone.

The art o' makin' friends—Why, say,
That's all we're livin' for!
There isn't any other way
T' find the open door
To all God's beauties everywhere!
You'll never reach the end
O' joy's bright pathway when you share
Yer gladness with a friend.

Plan Basis for Rotation Idea

Principle of Modern Cropping Developed in Late Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Out of the practical experience of farmers over a period of 3,000 years or more has finally developed the fundamental principle of modern crop rotation, says W. W. Weir, bureau of soils, United States Department of Agriculture. This principle is the growing of an intertilled crop, a small-grain crop, and a grass or leguminous crop in the order named, and in recurring succession on a given piece of land. Four stages of farming practice during these 30 centuries have resulted in the present system of cropping, and they are recounted by Mr. Weir in order that the importance of crop rotation may be fully appreciated today.

First Resting Stage.

When cereals became the chief source of food of the early peoples it was natural that these crops should be grown on the same fields year after year. It was noted, however, that such cropping resulted in land depletion, and that resting the land renewed its producing power. This knowledge gave rise to the practice of "resting" the land, or abandoning it, at intervals to the natural growth of rough and weedy herbage. The oldest record of such a practice according to Mr. Weir, is to be found in the Mosaic laws (about 1400 B. C.) commanding the people, "And six years thou shalt sow thy land, and gather in the fruits thereof; but the seventh thou shalt let it rest and lie still." Thus we have the first or "resting" stage of cropping.

About 29 B. C., the "resting" practice gave way to one in which "bare fallow" was practiced to control the weeds. In this second stage the rotation consisted of a winter grain like wheat, followed by a spring grain like barley, which in turn was followed by bare fallow.

The third stage was marked by the introduction of legumes or clovers into the cropping system. The Flemish farmers about 1600 A. D., abolished the bare fallow practice, and grew clover in rotation with hemp, turnips, and small grains. This was a big step in the improvement of husbandry because it permitted more live stock to be kept and renewed as well as rested the land.

Legumes in Rotation.

The fourth stage was the introduction of intertillage in the field. Although the art of hoeing in between rows of plants grown in the garden had been practiced by the early Romans, apparently nobody thought of carrying the practice to the fields until English farmers adopted it during the Eighteenth century to meet the problem of weeds.

The introduction of intertillage into the field gave rise to one of the greatest improvements in agriculture, and to the completion of the basic principle of crop rotation as it is known today.

Take Remedial Measures for Spiders in Spring

There have been some inquiries relative to red spiders which apparently have shown up here and there where apples are grown. These pests work on the leaves and turn them a rusty brown in color. They stop the vigor and the growth of the trees after a certain length of time.

According to C. S. Holland, the horticulture field man at Ohio State university, the insects lay their eggs on the bud scales of the past season's growth, and hatch out in the spring as tree growth is started. Frequently the color of the leaves will indicate an infested tree as far away as 50 yards.

Remedial measures should be applied in early spring when the spider eggs are hatching, and just when the tree is beginning to grow. A 2 per cent oil emulsion spray will prove effective, and this also is effective as a dormant spray against scale.

New Shoes For Memorial Day

We have two sorts of shoes for men —the light weight single sole styles for dress wear—the heavy weight double soled styles for street wear. Your choice of black, tan and some styles in patent leather. Some with rubber heels, others with leather.

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE

McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Sikeston, Mo.

LOOT!

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

The Royal Pirate's Revenge

Yon far-famed monumental tower
Records the achievements of the brave,
And Angria's subjugated power,
Who plunder'd on the eastern wave.

IT IS a far cry from piracy in the East Indies to a tower which stands on Shooter's hill near Woolwich common in England, but this tower, of which the poet sings, is the connecting link in a thrilling pirate story.

After the famous pirate, Angora, sultan of Timor, had been dethroned by the English and had retired to the island of Ceylon his brother, Angria, took up the quarrel. He proclaimed himself sultan of another island, Little Timor, and having received from his brother a praam, a fast boat with an armament of 38 guns, set forth to prey upon the British shipping. Eighty miles out from Bombay the pirate captured the Elphinston, and putting the crew of 48 men into one small boat, left them. Under the blazing sun they set out for Bombay, but only half of them arrived there alive.

Angria decided that any other prize would do as well as an English ship, and his next capture was two Chinese junks, filled with spices and other valuables. He plundered both, and as an excess of cruelty ordered the crew bound back to back in pairs and thrown into the ocean. One of the Chinamen managed to get hand free and, pulling out a concealed dagger, stabbed Angria in the shoulder. The punishment meted out to him was such as only a fiend could devise. Angria ordered the skin cut off the man's back and then had him beaten with canes. Then he was lashed to a raft and thrown overboard for sun to finish the work. Strange to say, the Chinaman after three days was picked up by a fishing boat and carried to Bombay, where he lived to an old age.

For three years the sultan-pirate continued his ravages on the eastern seas, and during that time it is said that he murdered no less than 500 Englishmen—surely a fulsome revenge for the wrongs—either real or fancied—suffered by his brother. Then the British decided that it was time to put a stop to the activities of this marauder. Commander Jones of H. M. S. Asia, a man-of-war carrying 64 guns, was assigned the task. The Briton laid siege to his capital city for 12 months, and Angria's subjects, despairing of escape, begged him to surrender. He refused, and one of a mob which had gathered before his palace, shot him as he stood upon a balcony haranguing them.

Jones was hailed as a hero upon his return to England, and after his death his widow built the tower on Shooter's hill to commemorate his achievement

(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Agricultural Items

There is no limit to the demand for the best in farm products.

* * *

Sooner or later the sheriff will knock down the run-down farm.

* * *

The first commandment of farming: Thou shalt not let thy land get poor.

* * *

Rows of garden vegetables are better than rows of druggist's bottles on the shelf.

* * *

Time spent selecting and testing seed corn will pay many dollars per hour for the labor.

* * *

The farmer who puts to wise use what he has, finds it easier to get what he wants.

* * *

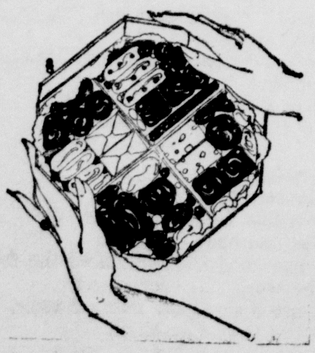
Plan now for liming sour land on which you expect to plant clover, alfalfa, barley, sweet clover, Canada field peas, or canning peas or beans.

* * *

Ninety-five per cent of the statements about probable future trends in agriculture published in the 1925 and 1926 outlook reports of the bureau of agricultural economics at Washington were borne out by later developments.

FOR SALE—One-fourth ton Delfos cotton seed at a bargain.—Roy V. Ellise.

The Standard $1.50, per year.



Memorial Day
Candy Special

Choice Sweets, in a score of wonderful flavors, packed in charming boxes, is our welcome to the shopper wishing extra good CANDY for Memorial Day.

THE BIJOU

"Where Good Fellows Meet"

Brunswick Records Sporting Goods Toilet Helps

Community Building

Evergreens Have Wide Range of Usefulness

Every home grounds should contain some trees, either fruit or shade, unless the owner purposes a formal arrangement and will include evergreens as a part of the decorative scheme.

In any case, trees have a valuable place both as moisture conservers and usefulness as fruit bearers or for landscape effect.

There need be no attempt at formal arrangement if the latticework of a front or side porch is to be hidden, and a specimen tree to break the monotony of front or back lawn needs no expert to place it properly.

Evergreens have such a wide range of usefulness, they are so seldom attacked by disease or pests and, if planted well and carefully, soon become established and live indefinitely. Some of the ornamental firs and spruces can be shaped, if necessary, to some extent, but au naturel their beauty is pronounced.

When evergreens are once established, a little good, bone meal and a small quantity of nitrate of soda, worked into the surface of the ground around them, will increase speed of growth if growth is desired. Moderately rich soil at time of planting will not produce excessive growth. A good garden soil put into the hole dug for each evergreen should carry along growth at a fair rate for four or five years. If at the end of that time additional growth is wanted, food must be supplied. Cultivation need be slight; a gentle raking of the surface is about all that is required after the first year. After planting it is best to stir the ground only on the surface, but frequently, to prevent escape of moisture, particularly in dry weather.

Character of People Shown by City's Looks

As a man's face indicates his faults and virtues, so the spirit of a city is to be seen in its physical appearance, William Estep, psychologist, declared in an address to members of the Detroit Civic Spirit society.

"The character of a city's people is reflected in the city they have builded for themselves," he said. "If it is marked by cleanliness, order, and evidences a desire for constant improvement, then we know immediately that the city is a good investment, whether we wish to invest in its future by building a home, founding a business, or buying real estate.

"That is simple and quite useful psychology awaiting the consideration of the man with money and ambition," Estep went on. "Also it would be well for public-spirited organizations to remember its truth in their campaigns to boom their home city. All the floods of publicity and advertising will not wield so influential an appeal as the mute testimony that a city's streets and homes and buildings will present."

Beautify Rights of Way

Railroads anywhere can with profit emulate the example of the Pennsylvania system in planting trees along its right of way in New Jersey approaching the entrance to the Hudson tunnels. Some of the roads, as well as the interurban electric lines, are spending considerable sums beautifying their rights of way and their stations, particularly in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts, and the investment seems more than justified from the comment of patrons, who are thus provided with another reason to bolster up the "home town pride." But it is not only to the road and to the home towner that the credit is reflected, but to the stranger within the gates who is more and more made aware that "soulless corporations" do not exist.—Christian Science Monitor.

For Beautiful Highways

The more beautiful a highway is, the greater will be its attraction for tourists, all other factors being equal, or nearly so. It should be the desire of every one who is not a hopeless materialist to prevent the erection of unsightly buildings at bridge-heads and elsewhere, and of objectionable signs. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," sayeth the poet. A road that is simply a road and nothing more may put dollars into the pockets of many people, but it will put nothing whatever into their souls.

Home Affects Person

People reflect their environment. Those who live in shabby, down-at-the-heels houses are likely to feel depressed and discouraged. We borrow much of our confidence and spirit from our surroundings. If they have nothing to give—no hope or confidence, no pride in home or joy in living—then they become a liability of such proportions that only the most Herculean strength can resist them.

Color for the Home

The selection of an exterior color scheme requires sober thought. A good rule to follow is good taste, which is always a safer standard than a mere fad. It outlasts any passing fancy and is never freakish. Good taste rests on simplicity by the use of paint of one color for the body and a darker or a lighter shade of the same color, or white, for the trim.

Dog Taxes ARE NOW DUE

License On Dogs Were Due May 6th

They will become past due June 1st, at which time the killing will start with all dogs that are not bearing the 1927 License Tag. Taxes on dogs are

Female $2.00
Male $1.00

If you miss your dog call at the City Hall, as all dogs taken up will be held 10 days before killing.

Walter Kendall
Chief of Police

W. E. Hollingsworth

S. N. Shepherd
Collector of Revenue

CATACOMBS OF PARIS THREATEN TO COLLAPSE

Paris, May 24.—Officials again are warning against the collapse of portions of Paris as a result of crumbling of the ancient catacombs under the city.

Instances of trembling and cracking of buildings above the underground cemetery have been reported lately. The institute, where France's Forty Immortals meet for the learned discussions of the French Academy, is believed by some of its members to be settling because of the disintegration of the ancient corridors beneath it.

The tranquility of a recent session of the Academy was broken by a sharp crack. The service of inspection of the quarries of Paris is investigating the condition of the quarries directly under the Institute.

Householders and merchants are sinking supporting concrete shafts at the city's instigation, to prevent their buildings from tumbling into the underground tomb. In some sections where the settling is severe, the building of supports is going ahead with feverish rapidity.

Barbecue pork, served for lunch or as sandwich.—Manos' Cafe.

Twenty-five people were hurt, near Columbia, Mo., Tuesday, when a bus turned turtle into a ditch. Fortunately no one was killed.

Clarkton—Fuel Service Company building station here.

98 Cents

This Beautiful **WALL RACK**

Also a 65c one-half pint can of Lacq and our book "A Garden of Color in Your Home"—this combination is actually worth $2.00. The rack, finished by you, will be equal to those retailing from $3.50 to $4.00.

EASY TO APPLY Lacq WATCH IT DRY

This offer for a short time only. Get your wall rack now.

Baker-Bowman Hwd. Co.

LET US CLEAN YOUR

Memorial Day
DECORATIONS

It is but fitting that every home and every place of business should be suitably decorated on Memorial Day. Let us clean your flags and bunting for this purpose for they should be like new.

—our prices lower than you would expect to pay

Faultless Cleaners and Dyers

Del Rey Building—Sikeston

We Give Eagle Stamps We Pay Parcels Post

RUGS RUGS RUGS—GOING—DOWN DOWN DOWN

Opportunity Days Are Slipping By—Bargains Are Stepping Out

Best rug values in Southeast Missouri are here before you. Flood waters retarded business. We're caught with a mammoth stock and must turn them into sales.

9x12 Brusells rugs $17.50
9x12 Velvet rugs $22.50
9x12 Matting Rugs $4.50
9x12 Axminster rugs $29.50
9x12 High Grade Axminsters $45.00
9x12 Grass Rugs $4.95
9x12 Worsted Rugs $58.50
These Are Seamless
9x12 Felt Base Rugs $8.50

Big lot Living Room Suites and in fact about everything in the store is in this cut price crash.

COME AND SEE WHAT'S DOING

BUSINESS-LIKE TERMS TO ALL

THE LAIR COMPANY

Charleston, Missouri

WEIRD CHARM LURKS IN THE GREAT WASTES OF DEATH VALLEY

"Yea, though I walk throuugh the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil", sang King David to his God, almost 3000 years ago.

And today the modern traveler, as he walks through the American valley of death, can repeat literally the inspired words of the psalmist. For the magnificence of Death Valley, California, with its startingly vivid colors, its terrifying walls of lofty mountains, its haunting sand dunes, its satanic sunsets, its awing vastness and ghostly mystery, is at last within reach of the traveler's appeal for new scenic thrills.

In summer Death Valley still is one of the most forbidding spots in America; a torrid, almost lifeless land of burnt deserts and treacherous salt marshes, where the mirage deceives and the sand storm theatens destruction. Some three hundred feet below sea level in many places, it is the lowest dry land in the United States; yet the snowy spires o Mt. Whitney, the highest peaks in the country, overlook it in the distant west. During June, July and August it is the hottest place on earth, with recorded temperatures of 137 degrees in the shade and 160 degrees in the sun, yet from October to May it has one of the most wholesome and delightful climates known. The therometer then lies between 65 and 80 degrees during the day, while after sunset a small wood fire often is tempting. Winstorms are rare, rain an unfamiliar phenomenon and there are no insects.

Into this fascinating and still inscrutable valley it is now possible to travel in complete comfort, under the friendly ministrations of a dark, jovial Pullman porter for the greater part of the way, writes R. B. Gray in World Travel. Three times each week during the season sleeping cars are carried to Death Valley Junction where a gasoline motor coach of the Death Valley Railroad connects for the borate mining camp at Ryan, on the valley's edge. Here commodious motor buses are waiting for the trip to the new hotel on Death Valley's floor.

The route is along the desert, at the base of imposing, stratified Pyramid Peak, then round a jagged spur to the picturesque borate mining camp, perched on the steep slope of lava-capped Mesa Negro, above Furnace Creek Wash. The bus descends the mesa, turns south up Furnace Creek Wash and climbs a winding road through a tortuous gulch, to the crest of the Funeral Range, at Dante's View. Life of any kind is noteworthy in this harsh land, and the friendly bows of a tiny burrowing owl or the fluttering of a desert linnet arrests attention. Never was a range more ineptly named than the Funeral, for parts of it are almost as gay with vivid color as the Zion country in Southern Utah.

From the edge of the abyss, called Dante's View, at an elevation of nearly 6000 feet, the greater part of the Death Valley inferno stretches before one. Almost directly below, and 310 feet below sea level, is the lowest slump in Death Valley, filled by an alkaline pool called Bad Water. Gleaming like bright metal on the tan and chocolate floor of the silent, desolate sink are what appear to be snake-like streams and glittering lakelets. Actually, they are waterless deposits of salt. Looking still higher, we see huge alluvial fans spreading out from the canyons of the Paramints, then the dark, riven and wrinkled scarps of that mighty range, up to where snowy Telescope Peak stands, 11,045 feet above the lowest, most desolate of the valleys.

Another day is required to visit the "ghost city" of Rhyolite, Nev., which about twenty years ago had a population of 10,000, and now has but a single inhabitant, an optimistic miner. Many of the buildings of this once roaring gold camp are still standing at the base of the Bullfrog Hills. These hills yielded the pretty green ore, speckled with black, which gave the district its name. Deserted mills loom at the mouths of abandoned mines. There are substantial business buildings of brick and stone; a handsome railway station with the tracks torn up the embankment converted into an automobile highway; denuded dance halls, a church with a tottering steeple, and a jail which once was rarely empty.

The skeleton of this "ghost" town is a symbol of the valley's meaning, a sample of its regular habit. No one, nothing, has been able to live long within its boundaries, but its very grimness continues to hold a fascination which is difficult to explain.

The route turns northwest, down Furnace Creek Wash among clay, shale and borax hills and buttes of orange, chrome, pink, cinnamon, yellow, magenta, red and bright green—a maze of gorgeously tinted masses. Vegetation increases as we near the great springs, which burst from the lower reaches of Furnace Creek Wash, and where there is an excellent swimming pool. And there, on that little hill rising from the floor of the valley, is Furnace Creek Inn—a modern hotel in Death Valley. Furnace Creek Inn is built of adobe bricks (made by Panamint Indians) in Spanish-Indian style, is painted white and roofed with red mission tile. A veranda extends entirely around the hotel. And a mile and a half away may be seen the Furnace Creek Ranch, a green oasis on the desert.

After lunch the bus starts southward into Death Valley. Across the pebbly floor mesquite and desert holly grow. One marvels at the wonder colorings of the Funeral Range on the left, chocolate-browns, yellows, winereds, scarlet, maroons, tans, purples, and the blue and purple of the Panamints. A long, dusky lava-ridge reaches out across the valley to the south. An unmarked grave lies close beside the road—one of many in Death Valley.

Now we are at the Devil's Golf Course, which at Dante's View we thought was a lake. It still looks like a lake—a lake lashed by wind, and its waters frozen as they broke in waves. It displays all of the fanciful fairy-land architecture of the Frost King—castles, towers, cathedrals, lacy structures with a strange beauty, overshadowed by something grotesque, ugly—savage. A fast bed of salts—borax, soda, potash, common salt—mixed in many places with mud—it reminds a golfer of a most delvish bad bit of "rough". A United States geological survey marker reads "274 feet below sea level".

"We turn back toward the hotel, now looking into the north end of Death Valley at Last Chance and Grape Vine Mountains. Perhaps there will be a mirage, a mysterious vision of lakes and trees, or a glorious sunset. But darkness comes swiftly and early, and we must reach the comfortable inn.

At Furnace Creek Ranch eighty acres have been farmed since the late middle of the century by a well known borax company, at first in order to provide forage for mule teams. It is undoubtedly one of the strangest ranches on earth, a veritable "Garden of Allah" in that sinister sink. Water is obtained from springs in Furnace Creek Wash and conducted to the fields by a canal. Alfalfa, kafir corn, wheat, oats, oranges, and many garden vegetables are grown successfully, and a herd of Hereford cows, as well as horses, mules and buros, is kept. A Mexican foreman is in charge, and the laborer are Panamint Indians. Most interesting, however, are the young. Deglet Noor date palms, of which there are 126, some placed by the government in the hope of obtaining pest-free nursery stock. About the ranch house stand tall Washingtonian filafera palms, the native California species, and a number of shorter Phoneiix Cenariensis palms. There also are cottonwoods, willows, oleanders and tamerisks.

Furnace Creek Ranch was headquarters at one time for the "Twenty Mule Teams which formerly hauled borax from Death Valley to the railroad nearly 200 miles away; two of the huge wagons, the largest, most capacious and most economical ever built, may be seen in the vicinity of the ranch. These wagons were drawn in pairs by eighteen mules and two horses, the animals stretching out 120 feet from the driver, who handled them all with a single jerk-line and copious profanity.

Northward, over gravel flats, dotted with sparse desert holly and cresote-brush, the bus pases at the old Harmony Borax Works, said to be the first plant in Death Valley. Boiler, vats, pumps and the ruins of several buildings of adobe still stand, monuments to pioneers who braved the valley's hazards nearly half a century ago.

Again northward the bus rolls over the desert, between the great volcanic mountain ranges, past lava lomas and hills of buff and brown. About six and a half miles from the inn is the grave of some nameless wanderer, close to the road. A little farther on is another survey marker reading "254 feet below sea level" Looking back toward Furnace Creek Ranch, if conditions are right one may often see a mirage—a lake surrounded by green trees, perhaps, all apparently floating in the air. Behind the west ridge lies the mouth of Emigrant Wash, where the survivors of an early tragedy escaped the burning graveyard of sand.

In 1850 a party of emigrants, California-bound, left the main-traveled trail to Salt Lake City, striking for Cajon Pass through the San Bernardino Mountains. Westward from the oasis at Ash Meadow their difficulties increased with appalling rapidity and the record thereof was left by rusting equipment, discarded to lighten the wagon loads. When at last they had toiled to the summit of the Funeral Mountains they looked down precipitous scarps into a deep, deceptive desert upon whose scorched, wavering floor the winding salt marshes gleamed in the searing sunlight like a cool river. Someohw, with ropes and chains, cattle and wagons were got down, and the exhausted emgirants passed a sleepless, waterless night. When the full fury of the sun heated the sandy furnace and the treacherous marshes to 140 degrees, the trek became a panic. Wagons and cattle were abandoned, groups spread out along the base of the Panamints, seeking with despairing frenzy water or egress from the inferno. Of thirty travelers, a dozen, perhaps, got through the gap now called Emigrant Wash, found sweet water and lived.

There is a tale that some Piute Indians from the mountains wacthed several of the party struggle and die 300 years from a waterhole. Among the survivors was a man named Bennett, who, as he stumbled to a spring, found a ledge of pure silver. He broke off a piece, and when he again reached civilization, had it made into a rifle sight. From this sprang the legend of the gunsight lead which lured many prospectors upon vain expeditions into Death Valley for a number of years. Lost mines of fabulous richness still are awaiting rediscovery; the Breyfogle butte of gold and the Pegleg claim are just over the range—somewhere—if one cares to credit the story of the convincing but "broke" desert prospector.

The route continues northward to Salt Creek, into the vicinity of the great sand dunes (with their graceful, continually changing contours rippled by every wind- and just north of Stovepipe Wells, Death Valley Buttes rise prominently in the northeast, marking the way to Daylight Pass, beyond which stands Rhyolite on the Amargosa Desert.—New London Record.

MISSOURI ROADS HURT BY INCLEMENT WEATHER

St. Louis, May 21.—Heavy showers over Missouri virtually every day during the past week have caused an unsettled conditioned in Missouri roads. Little maintenance work was completed last week and secondary roads are generally impasable. Dirt roads scarified up to 10 days ago are in worse condition than before highway crews began to resurface them. The major gravel roads are travelable but slippery after rain.

All main highways out of St. Louis, however, are open to through travel.

U. S. No. 61—the St. Louis-Memphis route, via Sikeston—was reopened to through traffic late last week. This highway is in good to fair condition, except a three-mile detour provided around a short section of the road immediately southeast of Lilbourn. The detour, although very rough, has an all-weather surface.

The detour south of Farmington on U. S. No. 61 has been cut back from 14 to 7 miles and begins at a point about four miles south of Farmington and merges again with No. 61 at Libertyville. This road is semi-gravel and in fair to good condition. Load limit restrictions to 5000 pounds, however, are being enforced by deputy sheriffs stationed at either end of the detour.

The month-old story of Division 10—incorporating the 12 counties surrounding Sikeston—can be retold. While the Mississippi River flood waters in this division are receding rapidly, some of the major highways are still under water

At Brewer's Lake, between Birds Point and Charleston—on U. S. No. 60, the Cairo-Birds Point ferry-Sikeston-Poplar Bluff-Springfield route—water cover the highway, but traffic is moving through this short section under its own power. A three-quarter mile section just west of Charleston is still under water to a depth of about four inches

The maritial law condition which halted traffic over U. S. No. 60 at Poplar Bluff after the recent tornado has been relieved and traffic can again travel the highway through Poplar Bluff without delay.

The ferry service across the Mississippi River—from Birds Point to Cairo—has been resumed on regular schedule.

On State No. 25—the Festus, Perryville-Jackson-Arkansas line route, via Kennett—a 1200 foot section of the road immediately east of Holcomb—between the Arkansas line and Arbor—is covered with a 9-inch depth of water, and the road is difficult to impassable.

From Arbor to Delta No. 25 is a slippery gumbo detour. Chains are required to traverse this road at present.

No. 25 from Delta to Jackson is a graded road, excellent in dry weather but at present virtually impassable because of recent heavy rains.

England claims one of the world's most unusual shops—a baby restaurant in London where, between noon and 1 o'clock, a two-course dinner is served for a penny to youngsters under five.

DIPLOMA MILL OUSTED BY COURT IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, May 23.—The Missouri supreme court today ordered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis ousted from the state on ground that it was a medical "diploma mill".

The court's action was the same as in June, 1926, when it ordered the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery ousted on similar charges. The court upheld the findings of a commissioner that the institutions were operated for pecuniary gain, contrary to statute and that medical diplomas were sold to unqualified persons.

Ouster proceedings were instituted against the two schools by the attorney general in June, 1925, at the request of the State Board of Health.

Both schools and their officers were involved in the nationwide medical "diploma mills" disclosures in 1923. Dr. Waldo Briggs was president, dean and managing officer of the St. Louis College of Physicians, while Dr. Alexander was secretary and managing officer of the Kansas City of College of Medicine and Surgery.

Phone 344 For Memorial Day Meats

Meats for home use or meats for a picnic lunch await your choosing here. Ready cooked meats that will save you the time and labor of preparing them are recommended.

Phone 344

Andres Meat Market

"Jim Vaughn Cuts Our Meats"

LOW WEEK END FARES TO

MEMPHIS

AND RETURN

FRISCO LINES

EACH SATURDAY & SUNDAY

UNTIL SEPT. 25, 1927

For detailed information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

For Your Car, Your Road Your Purse

There is a Fisk Tire for every car, every road, every purse. Shrewd judges of tire value find in Fisk the ideal combination of comfort, safety, and mileage—with true economy.

Fisk Balloon Cords, built of *"Fillerless"* Cord, by a patented process, insure smooth, safe riding for more miles than you expect.

AIR-MIST AUTO LAUNDRY

"LET ONE CALL DO IT ALL"

Malone Theatre

7:15 NIGHTLY

FRIDAY
Afternoon and Evening
Elinor Glyns production

A thrill-a-minute romance! Elinor Glyn's greatest story of love and marriage tangles is here now in a brilliant screen production. A fascinating tale of a mixed marriage in London's fast social set. The searchlight of truth on a vital modern problem. Told as only Elinor Glyn can tell it—full of passion and dramatic power.

with

PAULINE STARKE, ANTONIO MORENO, LILYAN TASHMAN, SAM DE GRASSE

No. 2 of H. C. Witmer's "WISE CRACKERS" Series, FELIX THE CAT CARTOON and REVIEW

Admission 10c and 35c

SATURDAY
Matinee and Evening

TOM MIX AND EVA NOVAK IN "NO MAN'S GOLD" A WILLIAM FOX SUPREME ATTRACTION

TOM MIX
and TONY, the wonder horse in
"No Man's Gold"

Tom Mix, the rough riding, broncho busting, sure shooting, lassoing Leviathan of the saddle in his most spectacular western drama. A reasure hunt in the hills of peril with

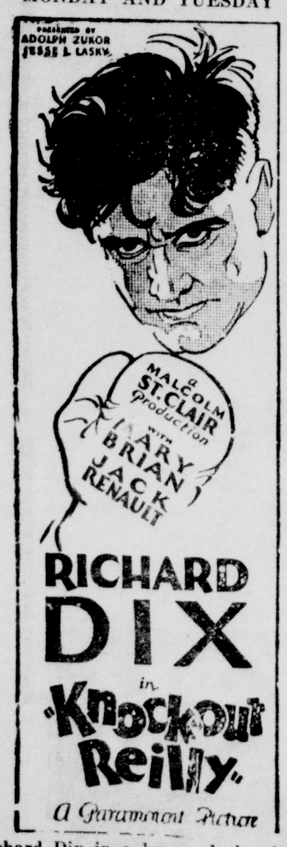
EVA NOVAK, FRANK CAMPEAU, MICKY MOORE, and MALCOLM WAITE

From the novel "Dead Man's Gold" by J. Allan Dunn

AESOP FABLES and Episode No. 3 "HOUSE WITHOUT A KEY"

Admission 10c and 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY



Richard Dix in a love and laughter knockout—a smashing tale of a good looking young steel worker who becomes the world's champion prize fighter, with love going strong as the final bell rings!

Admission 10c and 35c

COMING—"THE FLAMING FOREST" with Renee Adoree and Antonio Moreno.

HEALTH IN FLOOD AREA CONFRONTS FARMERS

Little Rock, Ark., May 24.—Unless plantation owners of the state awake to the fact that the present health emergency is not over and will not be over until the coming crop is harvested, they are going to experience one of the hardest summers in recent years, according to J. A. LaPrince, senior sanitary engineer of the United States public health service and general director of malaria control in the flood area.

Mr. LaPrince has just completed a survey of the counties lying between Little Rock and Memphis and declares that a serious situation is pending. The fish which usually destroy mosquitoes are used to clear water and in that kind of water they can pick out the larvae. This summer, however, they will not be able to tell the mosquito larvae from the vegetation which is choking the bodies of water and for that reason where there has been one mosquito there will be at least a thousand this summer. This will increase the cases of malaria in a great proportion and unless steps are taken to prevent, it will seriously interfere with the picking of cotton in the fall.

Screening of houses occupied by malaria carriers is the only way to prevent the spread of the disease, in the opinion of Mr. LaPrince. He points out that the mosquitoes have to acquire the disease from biting a person who is permanently affected with the disease and the only way the situation can be controlled is by keeping these people away from the mosquitoes.

HIGH MORTALITY LOWERS PROFITS

High mortality and low egg production go hand in hand in the farm poultry flock and if the death rate of hens is high the results from the flock will be only mediocre, regardless of how well the hens are bred and fed, says H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

"Records which 284 farm flock owners kept in co-operation with the college show a mortality rate of 12 per cent annually. If this rate is figured for the entire state there would be an approximate loss of 8,000,000 birds annually.

"A 12 per cent mortality on first thought may not seem very high, but it must be remembered that along with a mortality as high as this there goes a general low production throughout the flock. It is not so much the loss of a bird dying that counts as the loss caused by low production through sickness.

"While the causes for mortality may vary to a certain extent, the chief and main causes will be the lack of sanitation and personal attention. Very little credit for the mortality being no higher than 12 per cent can be given to improved conditions in and around poultry houses. Conditions probably have not improved a great deal with regard to sanitation. Diseases have increased and have given more trouble every year. The chief factor in protecting the flock is one of preventive measures.

"Hen mortality is spread fairly well over the whole year. The spring months quite often show an increased death rate due to increased production, especially so where the birds are forced for production. There is a certain mortality that might be termed normal mortality. This is where death results from causes beyond the control of the operator and is not due to a disease and should cause no worry. The bulk of the mortality, though, can be influenced by the personal ability of the operator. The determining factor with mortality is health and vigor and health and vigor come only from good stock, sanitation and feeding.

"All that is necessary to say as a warning to poultrymen in regard to hen mortality is to remember that vigor can be defined as a hen's ability to live and thrive under ordinary conditions and it is essential to have this factor exhibited in selecting layers and breeders.

"Poultry drugs and medicines should not be trusted to keep the flock free from mortality. Prevention and sanitation should be practiced instead and an abundance of common sense used in handling the flock."

Ventilators Should Be Regulated in Incubator

In hatching eggs in incubators it is frequently difficult to provide enough fresh air or give proper ventilation to the incubator and at the same time to keep the eggs from losing too much moisture.

The poultry department at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., says the ventilators should be kept closed during the first ten days of incubation, because the chick inside the egg requires very little oxygen. After the tenth day the chick needs more oxygen and the amount increases gradually until the need is largest during the last three days.

After the tenth day of incubation the ventilators may be opened more and more until they are wide open at the eighteenth day. The moisture pans should not be allowed to get dry at any time.

Eggs should lose about 15 per cent of their original weight, and not more, during the three weeks of incubation. If they lose more moisture than this it is impossible to replace it. Sprinkling the eggs with warm water several times daily during the last three days is often recommended, but while this can do no harm, it can do little good.

Narragansett Turkeys

The Narragansett turkeys are almost the same weight as the Bourbon Red turkey or about six pounds lighter than the Bronze. They are similar to the Bronze in habits. They are good rangers and dress out nicely. In color they are somewhat lighter than the Bronze. They are not as popular a breed as the Bronze, White Holland or Bourbon Red, and as a result it will be more difficult to get new stock of this breed than of any of the other breeds mentioned.

Charcoal for Turkeys

Powdered charcoal in the feed is an aid to digestion. Indigestion in turkeys is caused by irregular feeding as often as by wrong feeding. The turkey is a creature of habit; it likes the meals that are given to come at regular intervals. In the wild state it feeds often and little, working up its appetite by its own activities. If it gets the habit of irregular feeding, it is restless and either "goes past its feed," as an Irish friend used to say, or overeats.

DAIRY FACTS

MINERAL MIXTURE BEST FOR CATTLE

The only kind of a mineral mixture that the farmer should buy is one in which the ingredients are limited to salt and compounds of calcium, phosphorus, and iodine. Even the iodine is probably not needed, says Prof. L. A. Maynard at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

The mixture should be sold under an open formula. There is no justification for keeping a mineral formula secret, and there is so much worthless material being sold in mineral mixtures and stock tonics that one can be safe only by knowing exactly what he is buying.

The college recommands a mixture of equal parts of steamed bone meal, ground limestone and salt, and suggests that a compound of iodine may be added where troubles with goiter, "big neck" and "hairlessness" occur. Two parts of bone meal and one part of salt also make a good mixture. When bone meal cannot be obtained, two parts of limestone and one part of salt may be used.

Most of the mineral mixtures on the market contain many other substances besides the needed salt, calcium, phosphorus, and iodine. These other substances are simply filler. There is no justification for including such materials as glauber's salts, epsom salts, sulphur, copperas, charcoal, foenugreck, anise, and nux vomica. Exaggerated and untrue claims are made as to the value of these substances. Both leading veterinarians and food experts advise against their use in feeds. These mixtures sell at exorbitant prices compared to the cost of the simple mixture, yet they are actially worth much less because in them the needed minerals are diluated with a large and unknown amount of worthless or harmful material.

Most of the claims made for condimental stock feeds and tonics are either misleading or absolutely untrue. If an animal is well it does not need medicine, if it is sick it needs specific treatment for its trouble, not a shotgun prescription of a variety of drugs.

Many farmers whose animals are not producing satisfactorily or are in poor condition are being induced by clever salesmanship and advertising to pay exorbitant prices for complex mineral mixtures or stock tonics and are feeding them by the spoonful when all their animals actually need is another pound or two of real food.

Effective Preventive Found for Calf Scours

The old method of preventing calf scours by removing the cow due to calf to a barn or shed unused for a long time by dairy animals can now be superseded by a better method.

Although the old isolation method cuts down losses greatly, it is not so effective as the colostrum milk method discovered by Doctor Little of the Rockefeller institute, says Carl B. Bender, assistant animal husbandman at the New Jersey College of Agriculture. As soon as the calf is dropped, one or two eight-ounce bottles of the dam's milk should be drawn and given to the calf. This feeding is best done by using regular nursing bottles and enlarging the holes in the nipples.

This first milk or colostrum of the cow possesses a number of qualities highly essential to the new born calf. It cleans out the digestive tract of the young animal and also provides an immunity against scours and various other digestive disorders.

Even if there is no evidence of scours in the herd it is well to feed colostrum milk to all of the calves at birth before they have a chance to suckle their dam. To be effective the colostrum must reach the calf's stomach before any filth can get there. The nursing bottles and nipples should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected immediately before using.

Our Wish to Honor Those Who Have Given Their All for Us, Prompts Us, On This Day, to Bow Our Heads In Reverent Memory . . . . .

We respectfully ask that all people of this city and the surrounding territory attend the Memorial Day Program which the Henry Meldrum Post of the American Legion are arranging.

We respectfully ask that all business men close their places of business from one o'clock until 3:30 ~~Monday~~ Wednesday, May 30, 1927, so their clerks and assistants may attend.

N. E. FUCHS, Mayor

C. L. MALONE, Pres. C. of C.

E. T. Wheatley, adj Henry Meldrum Post 114.

Dairy Facts

Concrete dairy barn floors are a good thing the year round.

• • •

The milking machine is one way of cutting labor cost around the dairy farm.

• • •

In many dairy herds the profits of the highest producers just about offset the losses of the lowest producers.

• • •

Successful dairying depends on many factors. Among these, culling is one of the most important. The most successful dairymen closely cull their herds.

• • •

Dairymen who by breeding and feeding make one cow do what two did before are benefactors to the public as well as to themselves.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS

Hollister—About 100 apple trees planted on State highway No. 65 south of Hollister.

Farmington—Several streets of town to be paved.

Trenton—Repairs being made to 17th Street viaduct.

Trenton—Improvements to be made to Moberly Bank.

Fairmount—Cornerstone laid for new Mt. Washington Baptist church here.

Illmo—New shoe factory to be established in this city.

Louisiana—New hospital will go up in this city.

Utica—Four miles road to be paved from Bear Lake to Utica.

Chillicothe—New creamery to be established in this town.

Laclede—New bridge to be erected across Locust Creek between Meadville and Laclede.

Slater—Several streets of town to be improved.

Gallatin—New creamery to be established in this town.

Seneca—Roads leading out of Seneca being dragged.

Fredericktown—New sewer system to be installed in this town.

Boonville—New apartment house to be erected corner High and Sixth streets.

Marionville—Lawrence County Water & Light Company to improve stret lighting system of city.

Salem—New linotype machine being installed in News plant.

Salem—New grader purchased for use on streets of city.

Portageville—New postoffice building to be erected in this city.

Trenton—New business block to be erected on East 9th Street.

Mabel—New highway to be paved between Cameron and Mabel.

Cameron—New white way lighting system to be installed in business district of Cameron.

Union Star—New linotype machine installed in Herald office.

Unionville—Several streets of city to be paved.

Bismarck—Union Electric Light & Power Co. completes line between Flat River and Bismarck.

Farmington—City electric light plant to be sold to private corporation.

Rush Hill—Bids requested for construction of new schoolhouse here.

Lee's Summit—Bids requested for paving various city streets.

Lee's Summit—Lexington Textile Company considering establishment of mill in this town.

Brunswick—Kansas City Power & Light Company improving line between DeWitt and Brunswick.

Carthage—Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company to open grocery store in this place.

Leeton—Improvements being made to administration buildings at state fairgrounds

Irondale—Fifty men employed here by railroad laying steel.

Crane—Addition to be built to Crane Farmers' Exchange here.

West Plains—Overall factory to be established in West Plains.

St. Francisville—New bridge to be constructed over Des Moines River at St. Francisville.

Carthage—New apartment house to be erected corner Main and Macon Streets.

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1927 — NUMBER 69

WALKER-WHIPPET CO. OPEN OFFICE HERE

The large room to the east of the postoffice is now the home of the Walker-Whippet Co., distributors for the Willys-Knight and Whippet cars.

These cars need no introduction in this section as they were formerly handled here by C. C. Buchanan and later by the Superior Garage.

The new company as organized consists of C. O. Walker from near Parma, Mrs. C. O. Walker and J. S. Miller of Bloomfield.

They propose to be active agents in this vicinity and stand ready to give demonstrations and a guarantee goes with the goods.

They will carry in their display rooms the latest models of the cars handled, and in the repair department, Fred Belt, an experienced mechanic will give attention to repairs on any make of car.

SHOWERS FAVORABLE TO MISSOURI CROPS

Columbia, Mo., May 25.—Despite the fact that frequent, heavy showers fell generally over the State, the week ended today was fairly favorable to crop growth, said the weekly crop and weather report crop and weather report issued today by George Reeder, Government meteorologist.

Rains were frequent over the northern two-thirds of the State and the precipitation which fell over the western part of the Ozark region was more of a benefit than a handicap to vegetation. The average rainfall for the State for the week was 1.40 inches, while the seasonal prcipitation for Missouri to date is 11.50 inches, or 4.26 inches above normal.

Corn planting made good or poor progress during the week, according to the condition of the soil. In the southeastern counties, planting has just begun, while in the northern sections, the work is from 50 to 80 per cent completed.

The bulk of the wheat crop continued to do well, and in the southern part of the State head making is well under way.

Pastures are in excellent condition and the first crop of alfalfa is ready for cutting. Potatoes and gardens generally have been adversely affected by too much rainfall. Tree fruits in the Ozarks will not amount to much, the statement said, while the production peak of the strawberry crop will be reached in a week.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Miss Geraldine Bess of Fredericktown will spend the week-end with Mrs. Jake Sitze.

Miss Van Etna Wellman returned to her home in Cape Girardeau, Thursday. after a visit in this city with friends.

Nothing Lazy About It

There is more to our service than merely this word.

We really do take care of you.

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If you want to find out what Real Tire Service is —call us next time.

Phone 667

SENSENBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION

CANNING CROPS LOOKING GOOD

During the past two days the manager of the Akin Sikeston Canning plant has been visiting farmers who are growing beans and tomatoes for the canning plant and as a general rule the whole situation looks rather favorable taking into consideration the bad growing weather and the rains.

Most of the beans are planted and are up, but yesterday's wind did some damage by cutting back the plants with sand. In a very few cases there has been some other damage, but taking all in consideration, the prospects are very favorable for a good crop.

Most of the tomato plants are a little backward owing to the unfavorable conditions, but if favorable weather is to be had during the next week, we can expect that most of the plants to be set out into the fields. The best plant to set is one that is about five or six inches in height and as big as a lead pencil. In setting the plants one should make a little mud puddle and mud the roots well and set the plants as deeply as possible just so the leaves are above the surface of the soil. Care should be taken to see that the plants are set in the cool of the day, rather than the heat of the day.

Oft-times after setting, a farmer will become discouraged as it will appear as though all his plants are burned up, but within a few days he will feel better when he sees that many new leaves and branches have formed thereby, giving him a very much more stocky plant. Just as soon as a farmer finds that he has plants that are big enough to set out he should get busy and set out as many as possible each day and if possible give each a little water to get a start. Fertilizer should be applied and worked in the ground several days before setting. The plants should be set from five to six feet apart in the rows each way.

Mr. Lange, the manager of the canning plant here, is located in Sikeston now and can be found either at the plant at the Fair Grounds or at the Chamber of Commerce and anyone seeking information should call on him. Also if there are farmers who believe that they will not have enough plants, they should get in touch with the manager or leave word at the Chamber of Commerce and arrangements will be made to have good plants shipped in to take care of the growers needs. It is very essential that all the acreage go out and farmers should not wait too long and if their plants are not large enough to set out in the fields in the next ten days arrangements should be made so that plants should be shipped in. The best plont is from five inches tall or taller and the thickness of a led pencil.

Farmers receive their best tonnage during September and if plants are set in the field by the 15th of June, a farmer can expect a normal crop.

Many growers think their plants must be transplanted in May, which is a mistake as early yields are not heavy and the middle of June is plenty of time to set out plants.

5 PERSONS INJURED WHEN TRUCK AND ROADSTER CRASH

Charleston, May 25.—A truck and a roadster collided eight miles south of Charleston on the airline road this morning, injuring five persons, three severely.

The roadster was driven by Israel Falkoff, a prominent merchant of East Prairie. With Mr. Falkoff was his 5-year-old son. The truck was driven by Oscar Hayden, also of East Prairie. He was enroute to Charleston.

The cars were demolished. Falkoff and his son were taken to a hospital at Cairo. Flesh was torn from Falkoff's arm and his son suffered injuries to his head. Hayden suffered wounds about the head and face and complained of pains in his chest. Two companions of Hayden also were injured.

Mrs. Milem Limbaugh and Miss Melvin Bowman entertained at the home of Mrs. Limbaugh, in honor of Miss Catherine Blanton, Tuesday evening. The following guests were invited: Mesdames N. C. Watkins, Ned Tanner, Murray Phillips, Cecil Jones, Carl Denman of Chicago, C. W. Limbaugh, Miss Catherine Blanton, Ruth Allard, Lucille Kendall, Lillian Kendall, Camille Klein, Francoise Black. Clara Lindley, Lottie Dover, Sara Malone and Catherine Yount of Cape Girardeau.

NOTICE

Willys-Knight and Whippet Owners

We are distributors of the above fine motor cars for Sikeston and vicinity.

We are prepared to take care of your

SERVICE NEEDS

with one of the best equipped shops in Southeast Missouri.

GENUINE WILLYS-KNIGHT AND WHIPPET PARTS

Combined With

EXPERT MECHANICAL SERVICES

Phone 487

WALKER-WHIPPET CO.

BOWMAN BUILDING ON CENTER STREET

Formerly Occupied by Allen Motor Co.

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

PROPAGANDA TURNS OUT TO BE MANCHURIAN ART

Washington.—Although it took a World war to develop it into an element of everyday life, propaganda, like powder and printing, was produced in China long before Europe and America became aware of its possibilities.

Emperor Chieng Lung, who ruled over Chint in the eighteenth century, wanted his people to believe that his dominion embraced the world. So he printed a book in which forty-two European peoples and 231 tribes were represented as paying tribute to him, this being shown not only through the text but with engravings.

His book is included in a Chinese collection on exhibition at the Congressional library, which also mebraces a few volumes printed in the 12th century, 300 years before the art of printing was developed in Europe.

Harry Smith and C. L. Prowe have returned from a trip to Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Felker and children and Mrs. Harry Dover and children spent Thursday in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fredericks and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fredericks of St. Louis, will be the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Matthews.

Mesdames W. H. Sikes, J. N. Ross of Washington, D. C., Ned Matthews and J. L. Matthews attended a bridge party in Cape Girardeau given by Mrs. Walter Albert, Thursday.

MRS. C. D. MATTHEWS ENTERTAINS AT COUNTRY CLUB

Mrs. C. D. Matthews entertained with a miscellaneous shower and tea at the Country Club in Cape Girardeau Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Dorothy Alexander, who will become the bride of Dave Thompson of Caruthersville, June 2nd.

The east room of the Club was very prttily decorated with bouquets of carnations, daises and rambler roses. The color scheme being carried out in pink and white. Mrs. Moore Greer sang a solo, "I Can't Forget Your Eyes". A Tom Thumb Wedding was performed, Master Edward Matthews as the minister very piously led the procession to the strains of Lohengrins' Wedding March. Little Miss Esther Jane Greer was the fairy-like flower girl next to enter to strew rose petals in the pathway of the dainty bride, little Miss Mary Jane Sikes in her long white train leaning on the arm of the radiant bridegroom, Master Bob Matthews.

Miss Alexander was presented with a large pink box filled with many beautiful and useful gifts. After the gifts were opened, the guests were invited to the dining room, where tea and dainty refreshments were served. Each guest was given a bag of pink and white artificial rose petals with which to shower the bride. Mrs. Ned Matthews and Mrs. Joe Matthews poured. Mesdames Moore Greer, T. A. Wilson, Murray Phillips, and Miss Stubblefield assisted in serving. Music was furnished by Mrs. Bess Cook at the piano.

The guests were Mesdames Betty Matthews, Charles Lindley, Roy V. Ellise, T. A. Wilson, W. H. Sikes, J. L. Matthews, Moore Greer, Frank Van Horne, Ned Matthews, Misses Ruby Evans, Camille Klein, Mildred Stubblefield, all of Sikeston; Mesdames Scott Alexander, John Joe Russell, Garland Noland, Miles Lee, Buckner Ragsdale, Misses Ida Deal, Helen Shelby, Lynn McPheeters, Margaret and Joella Moore, Helen Chapman, Helen Ostner and Ellen Love of Charleston and Mrs. Wm. Bergmann of Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. Ted Shell of Newport. Ark., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Marshall and family.

Mrs. G. P. Van Arsdale will entertain at bridge Saturday afternoon at the Hotel Marshall.

Mrs. J. L. Matthews and Miss Dorothy Alexander returned from St. Louis Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerson from near Morley were busy business visitors in Sikeston, Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Gipson will go to St. Louis Sunday, where Mrs. Gipson will enter a hospital for a nasal operation.

Mrs. Oella Candry and R. D. Wilson of Gillespie, Ill., are expected the last of the week for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baker, Jr., Miss Florence Baker and Mrs. Margaret Harper motored to St. Louis and St. Charles Thursday for a visit.

JOHNS CHOSEN TO HEAD WALTONITES

St. Louis, May 25.—The Izaak Walton League of Missouri concluded its annual convention here last night with election of officers and adoption of resolutions in which a state conservation commission is urged to replace the present state game department and establishment of more game refuges is advocated.

Geo. S. Johns, editor of the editorial page of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was elected president, succeeding Jack Cunningham of Kansas City. Other officers elected are:

Honorary president, United States Senator Harry B. Hawes, St. Louis; vice presidents, Reginald Barrett of Joplin and J. Paul Price of Hannibal; treasurer, John A. Love, St. Louis.

Sixteen regional directors were elected, one from each of the congressional districts.

The league recommended that a state conservation commission be established to "take the state game and fish department out of politics". Such a change was fostered by the league in the recent state legislature but it failed of passage.

FINANCIAL STATMENT OF RED CROSS CHAPTER

Total contributions of Scott and New Madrid Counties and all surrounding territory to the local fund, including $500 from the National Chapter $6220.89.

Expenditures

Rescue work	$ 708.05
Equipment for relief camp	61.37
Transportation of sufferers	6.10
Maintenance of sufferers	23.00
Food	4766.00
Clothing	10.20
Medical and nursing services	66.35
Service relief (operating expense)	7.60
Funeral expense	52.50
	$5701.17
Cash on hand	519.72
	$6220.89 $6220.89

In addition to the above expenditures, bills to the amount of $2158.13 have been sent to Memphis Red Cross Headquarters and have been paid by that office.

The above statement does not include the many thousands which are being sent for rehabilitation work, which money comes from American Red Cross Headquarters, Memphis.

Invitations are extended to anyone to examine any records in this office that pertain to American Red Cross Work.

E. C. Matthews,
Chairman.

ART NEWMAN'S ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL DISCLOSED

Long Beach, Calif., May 25.—An apparent intention on the part of Art Newman, Southern Illinois gangster, to escape from jail here was disclosed today when policemen discovered that five bars in his cell had been sawed in.

The bars had been cut with a hacksaw and were held in place with chewing gum smeared with dirt.

Five other prisoners were in Newman's tier when the attempted jail delivery was frustrated.

Newman, a former ally of Charley Birger of Saline County, Ill., was arrested here Saturday and is held for extradition on an indictment charging him with complicity in the murder of Mayor Joe Adams of West City, Ill., on December 12 last.

CORN UNPLANTD IN GREATER PART OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—No corn has yet been planted in many areas in Southern Illinois and in the North probably less than one-third is in the ground, because of excessive rainfall, the Weather Bureau crop bulletin said today.

"Early planting is coming up satisfactorily" the bulletin said. "Wheat continues generally good; it is beginning to head in the south; chinch bugs and rust are reported in a few Southern counties. Oats improved but late and spotted locally. Meadows and pastures continue generally excellent".

Mrs. James Kevil has invited a few friends in for bridge in honor of her guest, Mrs. Crider, of Shreveport, La.

Mr. and Mrs. Gord Dill were in Cairo Sunday to consult a specialist in regard to Mr. Dill's health. He will enter the Cairo hospital soon for an operation.

FORD OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES NEW CAR

Detroit, Michigan, May 25.—The Ford Motor Company today announced "early production" of a new Ford car, but withheld details of the new model until a later date. A complete description, it was said, will be made "within the next few weeks".

Assembly of the present T model will be made "within the next few weeks".

Assembly of the present T model will be discontinued, but production of parts will be continued for some time.

A statement by Henry Ford and Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Company. said, "with the new Ford we propose to continue in the light car field which we created, on the same basis of quantity production we have always worked, giving high quality, low price and constant service".

The new car, the announcement continued, "will cost more to manufacture, but it will be more economical to operate".

Only a comparatively few men will be thrown out of work at a time while the different departments of the company are being tooled for the new product, the announcement added. "At one time it looked as if 70,000 men might be laid off temporarily, but we have now scaled that down to less than 25,000 at a time", the statement said.

FLOWERS WANTED TO DECORATE GRAVES

The Auxiliary of the American Legion is soliciting flowers for Decoration Day. Those who will give flowers for the purpose of decorating the graves of soldiers of the Civil, Spanish American and World's War will please call either Mrs. E. T. Wheatley, Mrs. Paul Anderson, Mrs. Earl Johnson or Mrs. Wm. Huters.

Mrs. C. L. Blanton entertained with a six o'clock dinner on Thursday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Catherine, who is visiting here from Washington, D. C. Covers were laid for Mesdames Milem Limbaugh, H. C. Blanton, N. C. Watkins, Misses Mildred Bowman, Francoise Black, Lottie Dover, Sara Malone, Lillian Shields, Martha Gresham, Annette Smith and Camille Klein.

A Valued Aid

As an aid toward keeping your lawn and garden in good condition throughout the summer, nothing can surpass a good hose. We have the hose you want at the price you want to pay.

Phone 205

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Displav advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

To the Merchants: Early Monday morning a special train over the Frisco will bring to Sikeston about forty prominent people of the United States, who are looking over the flooded areas of the Mississippi Valley. Sikeston is the starting point. Included in the party will be a number of United States Senators, Congressmen and members of the press associations. They will be here but ten or fifteen minutes, but will have to drive through our business section in order to reach New Madrid and Lilbourn by auto. Be certain to have your windows looking their best, the flags for Memorial Day in place and look pleasant. Their train is due at 8:00 a. m., so it will be necessary to place the flags as soon as stores are open. Do this, please, that these visitors may believe we are real and wide-awake.

• • • •

When you visit the cemeteries Monday and think of the peace and quietude abounding there, of the green grass, the beautiful flowers and the striking epitaphs on the markers, it will make you wonder whether or not it is just as well to be of those who "sleep where the poppies blow", or whether it is better to be on top of the sod where murder, rapine, bootlegging and soiled doves abound?

• • •

Sikeston business people have backed the canning factory proposition for about $15,000 and did it to help the farmer. Now, the business people expect the farmer to do his part by raising the vegetables to be canned, in order that the investment will not be lost. The acreage the farmer has contracted for should not be neglected for any reason for the first season usually means success or failure of a project such as this.

THE C. M. T. C.

Army officers and civilian friends of the military service are engaged at the present moment in extending the invitation of the United States government to the youth of high school and college to attend one of the Citizens' Military Training Camps to be conducted this summer. They find it necessary, in addition to presenting the positive merits of these camps, to combat a notion that in some occult manner they are the foci of a vicious militaristic infection, that they nullify somehow the national will to peace.

This is a notion which does not seem to be justified either in fact or theory. The purpose of maintaining these camps as an element in the military establishment of the nation is wholly consistent with the American tradition of a national defense, dependent not upon a great army of professional soldiers but on the patriotic devotion of a citizen soldiery, committed to peace and yet able and willing to fight when peace is no longer possible.

There is a beautiful ideal of a world completely disarmed. The means to its realization are sought in international conferences which aim at bringing about disarmament thru mutual agreement. Those persons who would disarm without waiting for such international agreement form but an imponderable minority of the people. The vast majority, however strong its predilection for peace, recognizes that without mutual confidence some form of national defense must be maintained. The only practical questions involved are the size of the establishment devoted to the purpose and the principles which govern its maintenance.

Shall it be a large army, burdensome to the taxpayer and insolently meddlesome in federal politics, or shall it be a small army supplemented by a citizen reserve? Shall it be a conscript army under a system of universal military service or shall it be a democratic army of volunteers? The national policy, regardless of the political complection of the administration, has been nad still is the maintenance of a military establishmtnt reduced to the minimum consistent with the requirement of national safety. It is through the medium of such institutions as the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the Officers' Reserve Corps and the National Guard that conflicting opinions as to the margin of national safety are practically harmonized. So long as the citizenry maintains an interest in them the danger of universal peace time conscription is remote. These means of supplementing the strength f the regular army are thoroughly in accord with the democratic ideal. They coincide perfectly with the conditions of national defense outlined by Thomas Jefferson as dependent upon a well disciplined militia.—Omana World-Herald.

We want you to know that The Standard is for Sikeston, for surface drainage, for more and better paved streets, for the National Guard and sober officers, for the American Legion and the Auxiliary, for the State Highway Commission and the early completion of connected highways, for the Democratic party and the principles it advocates, for the down-trodden farmer who is partly to blame for his own ills, and for more and better babies. Give us all of these and maybe we will be better satisfied.

• • • •

This has been a hard week to secure local news. No fights, no fires, no arrests, no drunks, no deaths, no weddings, no babies.

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AUXILIARY OF HENRY MELDRUM POST NO. 114

The first business meeting of the Auxiliary of the Henry Meldrum Post of the American Legion was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday afternoon of this week. Twenty members were present.

Mrs. Paul Anderson resigned as president of the Unit and Mrs. C. L. Blanton was elected to fill the office.

It was voted to give a year's membership in the Unit to each Gold Star mother in Sikeston.

The first and third Wednesday nights of each month were selected as meeting dates. The third Wednesday night being the regular meeting of the Post, it was decided to hold joint meetings with that organization.

A Memorial Day committee was apointed to assist the Post with the decoration of the graves of veterans Monday morning at 9:30. This committee requests that those who have flowers to contribute for this purpose communicate with any member. Those on the committee are: Mesdames E. T. Wheatley, Paul Anderson, W. L. Huters and Earl Johnson.

Publicity officer for the Unit is Mrs. Roscoe Weltecke.

SUDAN GRASS INSURES MISSOURI FARMERS AGAINST SUN-BAKED PASTURES

Insurance against sun-baked pastures during mid-summer need no longer worry Missouri farmers. A field seeded down in drought-resisting Sudan grass between corn planting time and June 15th can be depended upon to produce abundantly when native grasses are least productive.

The average Missouri farm with 51 acres in pasture has 26 plowable acres, part of which can be utilized to produce a supplementary pasture crop of Sudan, because it can be grown easily and cheaply in almost any fairly rich soil. It makes good pasture in about thirty days, and being an annual there is no danger of it becoming obnoxious as a weed. The crop is best planted with an ordinary grain drill at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Farmers planting a few acres this spring need have little worry about pasturage, regardless of rainfall and many other adverse conditions that usually affect native-grass pastures in July and August.

Nothing is gained by sowing Sudan grass before the soil is warm because the seed will likely rot unless it is planted after cornplanting time. The ground should be plowed deep, thoroughly pulverized and made compact. An acre will furnish abundant pasturage for a cow for at least two months.

Dairy farmers are especially urged to give Sudan grass a trial. If pastured down and the cows taken off for a short time, it grows again very rapidly. In case there is no need for using it for pasture, it can always be made into good hay. Used with alfalfa it makes a good combination for winter feeding. When cured it is nearly as nourishing as timothy and is relished more, probably because of ts sweetish taste. As hay the yield is from one and one-half to three tons per acre according to seasonal conditions. For fourteen years it has made a satisfactory stand at the Iowa Experiment Station. The Kansas and Wisconsin Stations report trials showing that planting an acre per cow provided abundant pasturage for a dairy herd through dry summers, including the especially dry summer of 1919.

FALSE ECONOMY POLICY PROVES A BOOMERANG

A feature of the Senate filibuster in the closing days of the last Congress, which has been generally overlooked, is the way in which the deceptive policy of the Coolidge administration with reference to its economy claims was converted into a boomerang for the administration through the filibuster.

The facts are revealed in a speech before the House by Representative Byrns of Tennessee, who relates how President Coolidge has continuously followed the policy of sending to Congress an estimate for appropriation which cannot possibly meet the requirements of the Government, but which is given widespread publicity and creates an impression of decreasing government expenditures. Later on the President quietly sends in large supplemental estimates for further appropriations to be carried in deficiency bills. These are not given the same publicity as the original estimates for annual appropriations and not much is heard of them.

This year these supplemental estimates provided for $361,000,000 of appropriations for various purposes of the government nad on March 2nd and 3rd the President sent in additional requests for $18,735,000 more. All the appropriations asked for in the original message were passed and became law but these $380,000,000 of supplemental requests were caught in the filibuster and failed to get thru, resulting in the crippling and curtailing of many activities of the government.

The cat was let out of the bag by a representative of one of the government bureaus who appeared before the Appropriations Committee in behalf of a supplemental request for his bureau and was asked by a member of the Committe why these estimates were not submitted so as to be included in the regular annual appropriations bill which had become law only a few days before. His reply was: It was the wish of the Bureau of the Budget that they be included in supplemental estimates".

The Bureau of the Budget is the personal agency of the President and its policy is outlined by him.

What likely may prove to be one of Mexico's largest petroleum wells was brought in May 20 in Salinas camp on the River Panuco where oil was discovered recently. The well is known as the Ferronales number 59 and is on property under national control. It came in at a depth of about 1850 feet and the initial daily yield is 30,000 barrels.

Mrs. F. F. Young is in St. Louis at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Stepp, who is very ill from an operation for goitre.

Undergarments

Many New Styles

With charming elaboration in the variety of materials and trimming used, each model designed to wear with the new season's fashions in outer garments. Delicate colorings and trimmings applied in unusual ways emphasize these garments as rare values at the prices quoted.

THE MATHIS STORE

Cole Building On North New Madrid St.

SIKESTON, MO.

Sikeston Cordially Invites

All Patriotic Citizens of This District To Join In Observing

Memorial Day

Monday, May 30th

Memorial Day Program

9:30 a. m. Decoration of the graves of veterans of all wars by the Henry Meldrum Post and the Auxiliary Unit of the Post.

1:30 p. m. Legionaires and other veterans, Auxiliary, Company "K" 140th Infantry Band and citizens will assemble at Malone Park.

1:45 p. m. Invocation by Rev. Fr. T. R. Woods, chaplain of Henry Meldrum Post.

Singing of America by the Assembly.

Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, C. L. Malone.

The Star Spangled Banner, Sikeston Band.

Short talk on the "Meaning of Memorial Day," M. E. Montgomery.

Parade to the Cemetery in the following order: Marshal Orlando Arthur, Sikeston Band, Company "K" 140th Infantry, Veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies in cars, Auxiliary in cars, Veterans of the Spanish American War, Legion and other veterans, citizens.

Firing of three volleys over the grave of Comrade Dr. Miller, late Commander of Henry Meldrum Post.

Taps.

Also on Memorial Day the members of the Southeast Missouri Rural Mail Carriers' Association will hold their annual all-day Convention at the Fair Grounds in Sikeston. Speaking by former Congressman R. E. Bailey, Major C. L. Malone and others.

Hess & Company.
The Peoples Store.
Cole Furniture Co.
The Music Shoppe.
Bomer Tire Station.
Sikeston Seed Store.
White's Drug Store.
Sanitary Barber Shop.
Decker's Barber Shop.
Andres Meat Market.
Quality Meat Market.
Japanese Tea Room.
Schorle Bros. Bakery.
Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
Farris-Jones Hardware & Grocery Co.
E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.
Dudley's Confectionery.
Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.
Greener's Price Right Store.
C. H. Yanson, Jeweler.
Consumers Supply Co.
Faultless Cleaners & Dyers.
Sikeston Mercantile Co.
Heuer's Sample Shoe Store.
Air Mist Auto Laundry.
C. & J. Used Car Exchange.
Star Cafe.
Sutton Bros.
Mathis Store.
DeCant Shop.
Citizens Store.
Becker's Store.
Peek's Variety.
Justrite Oil Co.
Sikeston Grocery.
Mouser Grocery.
Van Dyke tudio.
Derris Drug Store.
Harry Lampert

MEETING OF MISSOURI COTTON GROWERS ASSN.

The annual meeting of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association was held at the Court House at New Madrid, Tuesday at 10:00 a. m. Because of the pressure of farm work at this time, caused by the late start in planting crops, the attendance was small, but was representative of the membership.

Besides the Board of Directors and members, there were present at the meeting, Chas. G. Henry, President of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association, Little Rock, and Robert S. Fletcher, Jr.. General Manager of the Tennessee Association Memphis. Both Mr. Henry and Mr. Fletcher addressed the meeting.

Mr. Henry, in his address explained the new Arkansas contract which has just been put into effect. Under the contract an option is given the shipper to place his cotton in four different pools. Pool "A" will be for the entire season, pool "B" from the beginning of the season until October 15, pool "C" will close Decmeber 15 and pool "D" will close February 15. Settlement of all these pools to be made as soon as possible after the pools close. Pool "X" is a suspence pool in which the member may place his cotton while deciding in which pool he wishes it sold in.

Some interesting figures were given by Mr. Henry in regard to the volume of cotton handled from Missouri since 1923. In 1923 the total bales handled were 3708. In 1924 total 2,051. In 1925 total 12,317 and in 1926 the total was 6620. The bales handled in the four years, were 24,696 at a gross sales price of $1,892,959.75.

Robert S. Fletcher, Jr., General Manager of the Tennessee Association explained the new contract under which they are operating. Because of the fact that they were unable to get their plan into operation until December, he was unable to give a comparison in figures showing the benefits of the new contract over the old.

During the meeting the new Board of Directors just elected were seated. There were only two new Directors elected. Bert Rowe of Charleston, succeeding R. L. Shelby and Sam Buchanan of Caruthersville being elected to represent the new district formed in Pemiscot County. The new Board as elected are: X. Caverno, W. H. Tanner, Bert Rowe, Thad Snow, George M. Meier, Sam Buchanan, R. L. Robinson, W. N. Rankin and J. K. Robbins.

After the general meeting of the directors was held for hte purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Judge Caverno was re-elected President, W. H. Tanner vice president. Jesse M. Miles, serretary-treasurer The executive committee is composed of X. Caverno, W. H. Tanner and J. K. Robbins. Trustees in the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, Thad Snow, W. N. Rankin and W. H. Tanner.

A meeting of the Board will be called in a short time to consider the adoption of a new contract, as the present contract expires with the coming crop.

ANOTHER MENACE TO MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Our little island neighbor Cuba has come generously to the aid of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley with an appropriation of $50,000 from her National Treasury, but because Congress is not in session our own government cannot give a penny to the cause. The continued refusal of President Coolidge to recognize the devastation of the Mississippi Valley as a national calamity calling for material assistance from the Federal government toward rehabilitations of the region after the floods subside, and the opposition among Eastern Republican members of Congress to a special session for the purpose, will serve to direct attention to an attitude on the part of our Eastern controlled administration which is surely developing into a menace for the Mississippi Valley and the Middle West.

With the opening of the Panama Canal shippers of the East obtained a great advantage over the Middle West by reason of the low freight rates by water to the West Coast. An Eastern shipper can ship to the Pacific Coast by way of the Canal at a vastly lower rate and undersell the shipper of the Mississippi Valley who is about half as far away.

The cost of construction of the Panama Canal was borne by the people of the Mississippi Valley as well as by those of the East, yet improvement of the Inland Waterways System which would give shippers of the Middle West access to the Canal has been delayed again and again. At one time the necessary appropriations were not passed because President Coolidge let it be known he was opposed on the ground of economy.

This situation, in connection with the administration's steadfast adherence to higher and higher tariffs for Eastern industry at the expense of the West and to the injury of the world market for the surplus products of the agricultural sections, indicates the hopelessness of making the President understand there is any United States west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Miss Madge Davis left for Carterville. Ill., Sunday, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. J. West. On June 1, she will leave there with the West family for a drive through Northern Illinois, with a stop at Philadelphia, on to Detroit, Buffalo. Niagra Falls, thence to Canada for a visit with friends. They will also visit Washington, D. C. At Detroit they will spend a day with a brother, Clyde B. Davis.

The Standard $1.50. per year.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Number two mill of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company started operation Thursday after being closed all winter.

Bommell Ashcroft of Poplar Bluff was a business visitor Wednesday looking after interests connected with his spoke mill.

John Shewhart has purchased a 15-30 McCormick Deering tractor with which to push work on his farm if and when the weather will permit.

A large assembly is responding to the evangelistic preaching of Rev. W. C. Swope. It is believed the crowds will grow to such dimensions that it will be necessary to move to the gymnasium in a few days.

Prosecuting Attorney J. Val Baker has the best record of any prosecuting attorney in the State. He has not lost a case since he entered upon the duties of the office.

R. Q. Brown, Bob Barnes and Bryce Edwards attended the meeting of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association at New Madrid, Tuesday. Final distribution for the 1926 crop was promised by June 5.

J. Ferrell received a supply of seed and feed from the Red Cross this week. Mr. Ferrell was flooded five times this spring, losing heavily. He is the only flood sufferer of this community who has applied for relief.

BETTER FINANCING OF EDUCATION SOUGHT

Jefferson City, May 24.—Arrangements were made at today's session of the annual convention of the association of county school superintendents of Missouri for a definite plan to provide for better financing of education in the state.

A committee of three, named to work out suggestions late today reported back a resolution, which, it is understood, will be adopted.

The resolution said: "Your committee feels that it should not attempt to suggest any specific plans for meeting the financial needs of education in Missouri, but we do, however, recognize the immediate need for definite plans for such legislation and suggest the following:

"Be it resolved that this body of county school superintendents favors the appointment of a committee of three from their own body to work with a committee composed of the State Superintendent of Schools, representatives of the Missouri Teachers' Association, the Missouri School Administrative Association, and such lay organizations as may be willing to cooperate in formulating such legislation as will tend toward the production of an adequate school fund to be raised by an equitable system of taxation and distributed on the basis of education needs".

Charles A. Lee, State Superintendent of Schools, urged that some definite plan be decided upon and that all school people than get together and co-operate in having it adopted. He asserted that the school people themselves, during the last six years have been divided and would not unite on any proposition. He said they should educate themselves on the subject, and then get behind some definite and feasable plan and put it over.

Dr. J. D. Eliff of the University of Missouri addressed the superintendents on financing education and urged that they devise some concrete plan for a permanent state education support fund.

MISSOURI BATTLE SITE MAY BE NATIONAL PARK

Springfield, Mo.. May 25.—Hopes that the site of the battle of Wilson Creek will become a national park have been revived by the announcement here by Congressman Sam C. Major, Fayette, Mo., that the War Department will examine the battle field.

Representative Major said he had been advised by Hanford MarNider, Assistant Secretary of War, that the site had been included with those battle grounds to be given preliminary examination by the War Department to determine the cost of a survey adequate for the establishment of national parks.

The battle of Wilson Creek was considered one of the most important struggles in the early campaigns during the civil war. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, whom historians credit with saving Missouri for the Union cause, was killed in the bloody encounter.

Under an appropriation by Congress the War Department plans to make a survey of the ground some time in the near future from which further recommendations could be made.

Secretary of War Dwight Davis, the Missouri Congressman said, has given assurance "that the question of adopting suitable measures to commemorate the battle of Wilson Creek will be given full consideration".

Many Missourians have indorsed the project to include the battle field in the group which the government proposes to commemorate in national parks.

WE, the undersigned business men of Sikeston, do hereby express our willingness and intention to close our respective places of business, as requested by the Mayor in his proclamation, the Chamber of Commerce and the Henry Meldrum Post 114, American Legion, between the hours of 1:00 p. m. and 3:30 p. m., on Memorial Day, Monday, May 30.

It is understood that between the above mentioned hours that the American Legion will conduct the usual Memorial Day exercises at Malone Park and at the cemetery.

Dudley's Confectionery
H. & H. Grocery
Derris Drug Store
Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company
Sikeston Grocery
Greener's Price Right Store
Alf Carr Barber Shop and Pool Room
J. L. Arnold
Baker-Bowman Hardware Co.
Decker Barber Shop
Citizens Store Company
Kready's Drug Store
Pinnell Store Company
Sikeston Mercantile Company
Peek's Variety Store
White's Drug Store
Hess & Co.
I. Becker
Johnson & Johnson
Bijou Confectionery
Heuer's Shoe Store
Walker-Whippett, Inc.
Missouri Utilities Company
Young's Floral Shop
Hilleman Racine Tire Company
Quality Market
Kroger Grocery & Baking Company
Mathis Store Company
Boyer Auto Service
Air-Mist Auto Laundry
Hunter Motor Company
C. & J. Used Car Department
Andres' Meat Market
H. Lampert
The Peoples Store
Sanitary Barber Shop
Farmers Supply Hardware
Sutton Bros.
H. J. Welsh Undertaking Company
The Sikeston Herald
Cole Furniture Company
Schorle Bros. Bakery
Eli Ables
Elite Hat Shop
L. T. Davey
Consumer Supply Company
Hebbeler Ice Cream Company
Barbecue Stand
Comer Motor Company
Faris-Jones Hardware & Grocery Company
Dodge Motor Company
Sam's Shoe Shop
Mano's Cafe
Japanese Tea Room
Halter's Garage
V. B. Heisler
Sikeston Cleaning Company
Tom Melton
Sam Schneider
Nu-Way Cleaning Company
J. F. Waters, M. D.
C. O. Scott
J. R. Schuppert
Scott County Motor Company
Jack Matthews Garage
Jake Goldstein
McElroy Second Hand Furniture
Taylor Auto Company
Cravens' Store
Jos. Sarsar
Star Cafe
Mouser Grocery
Faultless Cleaners and Dyers
The Music Shoppe
G. A. Dempster
Sikeston Standard
Kirby Cafe

This Advertisement is Printed Through the Courtesy of Henry Meldrum Post 114, American Legion, Sikeston, Mo.

Bars and sheets of gold and gold alloy of an estimated value of $12,000, stolen from the Illinois Watch Co. at Elgin several weeks ago, have been recovered from a creek near Schaumburg, northwest of Chicago. Roy Nebel, 19-year-old farm boy, found the metal. Fifteen robbers obtained gold valued at $50,000 from the company's vaults.

Nearby and Yonder

By T. T. MAXEY

WNU Service

The Bad Lands

IN SOUTHWESTERN North Dakota there is a wild and weird region, rich in romance, exciting in history, of unquestioned ugliness and saturated with interest that is markedly different from any other known section of the world's surface.

It extends about ninety miles north and south by about fourteen miles east and west and is called the Bad Lands —not because of lack of law and order, but because it is difficult to traverse.

The Little Missouri river has cut deep-sided canyons through it. Time and the elements have fashioned the region behind them into a labyrinth of smaller valleys, ridges, gullies, rugged hillsides, peaks and flat-topped buttes.

Underlying these lands were many beds of lignite coal. These burned out. The heat painted the rocks and mounds a profusion of colors. Many of the overhanging cliffs tumbled down. This resulted in a chaotic desolation and indescribable waste that is appalling.

In summer the streams dry up. Their sun-baked bottoms crack open. The spring floods turn these stream beds into swirling rivers. Their waters carry loose dirt and rock and erode the landscape into an endless variety of odd formations. Here and there slender columns of clay hold up great hunks of sandstone, rise hundreds of feet and look like monstrous toadstools. The bright sunlight intensifies this colorful combination, producing a picture that is beyond the imagination.

The Bad Lands have contributed many beautiful agates, crystals and fossil remains to museum collections in various parts of the world.

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Mrs. Ralph Anderson went to St. Louis Tuesday night.

Harry Lampert has been in St. Louis for the past ten days visiting and looking after fall buying.

John Whidden, Jr., who has been attending Chamberlin-Hunt Military Academy, Port Gibson, Miss., the past season, is expected home Saturday.

Merchants lunch, 30c. Served at all hours.—Manos' Cafe.

Nuts of different kinds will not be so plentiful in this section this fall as heretofore. Little bloom on walnut and hickory trees and we suspect the same can be said of pecans. The crop of two-legged nuts are as plentiful as ever.

ONLY THREE DAYS LEFT!

GREATEST TIRE SALE IN THE HISTORY OF HIGH-GRADE FEDERAL TIRES

F-R-E-E

WITH EVERY CASH PURCHASE OF

One Federal Blue or Double Blue Pennant Tire
10 Gallons Gasoline

Two Federal Blue or Double Blue Pennant Tires
$5.00 Coupon Book

Four Federal Blue or Double Blue Pennant Tires
$10.00 Coupon Book

We have just received a carload of Federal Tires, one of the best tires on the market, and have them in every size, Balloon and High Pressure, and your every need can be filled during this sale.

Remember---Only Three More Days---Sale Ends May 31

JUSTRITE OIL CO.
Sikeston, Mo.

YOUR HOME

What home at Monticello was to Thomas Jefferson, the man who became the third president of the United States, every home in the land should be to those who dwell within its walls: a haven from the cares of the world.

But after all, home is exactly what we make it. The "owned" home is at one time a spur to ambition, a stabilizing force and a protection for loved ones.

To build a home is to take a decided step toward financial independence and civic leadership.

We can supply you with everything needed to construct your home and can secure a selection of plans for you to pick the home of your desires.

Call on us or phone 284, you will incur no obligations.

Phone 284
E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.
N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

BIG FLEET TO RESCUE HUNDREDS HEMMED IN BY FLOOD IN SOUTH

New Orleans, La., May 25.—Fleets of boats were being assembled in the area inundated by the break in the Atchafalaya River levee at McCrea, Pointe Coupee Parish, tonight to aid those who have refused to leave in the face of warnings of their danger.

Hundreds of persons in the parish clung to their homes as the flood waters moved upon them. One hundred and fifty square miles of land had been inundated since the break early Tuesday. More rapidly than had been expected, the torrent pouring through the broken barrier had spread over the swamp lands and extended in a gradually expanding lake for more than twenty miles south of the breach.

All dry lands between the Atchafalaya and the Mississippi rivers levees ten miles to the east had disappeared today. The fear that many of the flood victims might be cut off caused relief agencies to mobilize the fleets.

A railroad was comandeered by John M. Parker, flood relief dictator, to remove 5000 persons from Iberville Parish, south of Pointe Coupee, but they, too, refused to leave.

Parker was informed that 125 persons in the vicinity of the McCrea break were preparing to live on the levees. The majority of them were childrn, the report said, and the food supply averaged less than three days for each family.

Hundreds, however, continued to move from the threatened Evangeline country and the refugee camp at Lafayette became congested. Plans for transferring 6000 of the victims to Crowley were abandoned because of difficulty in arranging transportation. More than 17,000 persons already were at Lafayette and 1235 were to be brought there from Carencro, where they were being housed in homes, barns, public buildings and lesewhere.

Virtually the whole of the Tensas Basin, including thirteen parishes, remained under water as the shifting inland sea rolled southward. A slow fall had started but recent heavy rains have retarded it. At Jonesville, in the center of the basin, the gauge stood at 63.3 feet, a fall of only 1.1 feet since May 16, in spite of the fact that more than 1,000,000 acres of land in the Atchafalaya Basin have been submerged since that time by the water drained through the break at Bayou de Glaises, 170 miles northwest of New Orleans.

The move toward the Gulf of Mexico has carried flood waters into Iberia Parish, bordering Grand Lake, the natural outlet of the Atchafalaya River to the gulf. The spread westward was moving more slowly as the flow through the Melville crevasse diminished in volume after the McCrea crevasse on the east bank of the same river above Melville.

While the waters were draining from the Tensas into the Atchafalaya Basin, a gradual fall was being recorded in the Yazoo Delta and it was announced that the first train to be operated into Greenville, Miss., since the flood would arrive there June 8. The date of resumption of service between Vicksburg and Rolling Fork still was indefinite, since water remained almost 2 feet over the tracks in many places. Of 458 miles of tracks on the Greenville division of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, 138 miles remained under water.

Chicago, May 25.—The truant Illinois River, out of its banks and sweeping over its fertile valley, is expected to reach a stage of 25 feet by next week.

Fed by abnormal rainfall of the past week, the river was 8 feet above flood level at Beardstown today, and the United States Weather Bureau declared the full volume of the up-river drainage had not yet been received.

Beardstown is preparing for higher water than that experienced last month, when all the streets of the iity were submerged.

The Wabash River, also swollen by rainfall, is 3 feet above flood stage at Carmel, and still is rising. The stage was 19.4 feet there.

Exressive rainfall this month has delayed corn planting in Southern Illinois, the crop bulletin of the weather bureau at Springfield said today. Probably less than one-third of the ground in the northern part of the state has been prepared.

Jack Johnson returned Wednesday night from a business trip to New Orleans.

Odessa—New business building being erected on Mason Street.

Odessa—Several streets of town to be oiled.

Farmington—Work nears completion on new courthouse here.

Pierce City—New road planned for construction from Pierce City to Sarcoxie.

SCOTT COUNTY NOT DISMAYED, DESPITE RAINS

With a fair wheat crop, a cotton acreage a little less than normal, a big corn year and the greatest amount of diversified crops the county has known, Scott County is undismayed by the late growing season.

While street talk of farm depression has had its effect, the leading farmers and business men view the situation optimistically. And, why shouldn't they? it is asked. Despite the rain, most of the proposed cotton acreage is in or will be in by June 1, while from 15 to 30 days afterwards must elapse before corn planting is over.

Given the breaks by the weather man and Scott County by the end of the year will have recovered most of its losses in agricultural products, the leaders in farming and business circles declare.

Scott County suffered from the flood only in portions, small ones at that, and its only handicap has been the excessive rains. A cessation of the rain and favorable weather, and the corn alone will be the greatest in recent years.

Some farmers and some of the business men have been depressed, but agitation by others has restored their morale. The cotton crop may not be what it has been in the past, but they believe the big corn acreage will more than counterbalance this, and a high price for corn will more than throw the scales in their favor.

Col. C. D. Matthews, leading Sikeston banker and chairman of the state highway commission, is among the optimists and he feels that now is the time for the banker to show his friendship for the farmer. Not so much in money, although that is a necessity, but in advice and in consultation that will restore a morale that has been shaken.

"What we need are more 'Lindberghs', men with the nerve to go ahead when everything seems blue", he declared. "There's been too much talk of depression. What we need to do is go ahead with our jobs just a little bit harder than ever before".

Col. Matthews is busy daily consulting with farmers, bolstering their morale and showing them that the situation has its bright side.

They come to him with their stories, some of them have lost their all, but they all go away feeling better and more hopeful.

"It's not the time to get panicky now", Col. Matthews said. "There's no reason for it. We have been handicapped, but we will come out of it".

He believes that by buckling down to work the county can come back and with such a success that its failures will be forgotten.

C. F. Bruton, Sikeston real estate dealer, believes the same way. He's tired, he says, of the talk about the "rotten conditions". "They're bad only because we make them", he pointed out.

Others of the leading citizens share the same belief.

Scott County's wheat crop has been reduced by the wet weather, but it will be nearly normal and will provide the county with a big monetary return. The watermelons are reported in good condition. and what cotton that is up is of good appearance. Cotton planting is continuing but June 1 is the deadline.

Corn is being planted and will continue until July 1 if necessary. Soybeans, cowpeas and similar crops are being put in.

Sikeston is beginning to reap the harvest of dairying and poultry, and these two industries are aiding materially just at this time. Out of this year, there is expected to grow on even wider realization that these industries are profitable.—Cape Missourian.

60 PAGE BUENOS AIRES PAPERS SENT TO CAPE BY FRANK B. NEWTON

Frank B. Newton, former chief engineer for highway division No. 10, favored The Missourian with copies of the Buenos Aires La Nacion and the Buenos Aires La Presna for Sunday, April 10. Both are printed in Spanish and consequently the only purpose they serve in this office is to indicate the importance of them in volume. Each has over 60 pages and a rotogravure section. They look very much like the American papers, only that most of the advertisements are set in reading matter type. American automobile, tire and radio manufacturers dominate the space and moving pictures receive much attention. Each paper has several pages of American comics with the text in Spanish.

Buenos Aires is one of the largest and most beautiful cities of the world. It has the most magnificent opera house, the most beautiful and elaborate race track, most beautiful newspaper plant and other features. Mr. Newton has written friends that he likes his work down there very much and that he and his family are enjoying their home life there. He will be joined by several men from the state highway department and expects to be there in an engineering capacity for several years.—Cape Missourian.

DISABLED VETS MUST FILE CLAIMS BY JUNE 7

Washington, May 25.—Warning to every disabled word war veteran was issued today by Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the U. S. Veterans Bureau, that June 7 is the last date on which evidence showing service connection of disease or injury may be filed with the bureau if the veteran wishes to claim compensation for disease or injury under the provisions of section 206 of the world war veterans' act.

This act was passed June 7, 1924, and while the veterans have had three years in which to take this important action, many of them ave not yet done so and it is not anticipated that there will ever be any further extension of this period.

CHARLESTON, ILL., IS TORN BY TORNADO

Charleston, Ill., May 25.—Damage caused by a tornado which swept the estimated at hundreds of dollars was country north of here today.

The storm struck at exactly 4 p. m., almost ten years to a day from a tornado which swept through Coles County killing scores. Wednesday's storm traveled from southwest to northeast, cutting a path which ranged from 100 feet to 100 yards in width, and lifting at widely scattered intervals. The storm was followed by heavy rains.

R. A. McCOY TO HEAD STATE BUILDING LOAN BUREAU

Jefferson City, May 25.—Governor Baker tonight announced the appointment of Roy A. McCoy of Dekalb County, at present secretary of the State Tax Commission, os supervisor of the Building and Loan Bureau which, on July 3, will become an independent department, the last session of the General Assembly having divorced it from the State Finance Department.

The Governor also announced that on July 3, William Chapman. at present chief clerk in the State Labor Bureau, will become secretary of the State Tax Commission, succeeding McCoy when the latter takes over the Building and Loan Department.

Odessa—Oil test well being drilled on Mackey farm northeast of Odessa.

POULTRY FACTS

COCCIDIOSIS IS CAUSING LOSSES

Coccidiosis is a parasitic disease of chicks over two weeks old and is causing unnecessarily large losses to poultrymen, states J. J. Black, assistant poultry pathologist, New Jersey agricultural experiment station.

The disease is picked up from contaminated soil or from brooder houses that have not been properly cleaned. The parasite that causes it may be carried on the feet of attendants or on feeding vessels.

Coccidiosis may be prevented by raising chicks in confinement, using a concrete slab for a run in front of the house, advises Doctor Black. Only new equipment or that which has been disinfected by a high degree of heat should be used. When a person is entering the poultry house, he should slip on a pair of rubbers kept for that purpose or clean and disinfect his shoes in a box of wood shavings saturated with a pure, coal tar disinfectant.

It has been found that losses from coccidiosis may be checked by cleaning the brooder as soon as disease makes its appearance. A small amount of litter should be used and the brooder cleaned every day for three days and then every third day until losses stop. All visibly affected chicks must be removed and the carcasses of those that die should be burned. It is of great value to keep the floor of the brooder house warm and dry. This prevents the development of the parasite.

California milk mash is advised for feeding. It consists of dry skim milk or dry buttermilk, 40 pounds; wheat bran, 10 pounds; yellow corn meal, 30 pounds; ground barley or rolled oats, 20 pounds.

This mash should be furnished as soon as disease appears. Grain is fed twice daily, but is restricted to one-third the amount of mash consumed. This system of mash and grain feeding is continued as long as there is any indication of the disease. The grain is supplied in the usual manner. The change back to the regular ration is made gradually. All mashes should contain 2 per cent of cod-liver oil.

Where liquid milk is used, all mash and water are withheld, and grain is fed sparingly—a little in the morning and more at night. It is often difficult to get the chicks to consume enough liquid milk, especially if it is not of good quality.

Habits of Guineas

For some reason the mother guinea does not seem to realize that her little ones are frail creatures, unable to withstand extremes of heat and cold, moisture and long tramps afield. Their habits seem to be about as senseless as their noise, which probably accounts in a large measure for their culture having been neglected. They make their nests in remote places, under hedges, bushes, brush heaps or wheat shocks, and if their nests are disturbed they will move to another place.

Poultry Items

Wood shavings make better poultry nests than hay or straw.

* * *

The first off the roosts in the morning and the last to roost at night are the best layers.

* * *

This is the season when mites and lice multiply so fast that one of 'em becomes a grandma of hundreds in just a few days.

* * *

Poultry should always be fattened before killing. This means better quality, more weight, and a considerably higher price per pound.

* * *

For fattening broilers a good ration is made up of seven parts of corn meal by weight, three parts wheat middlings, and one part bran. Wet with milk until it will pour like batter, and feed to the birds in shaded pens.

* * *

Mold is one of the commonest troubles in sprouting oats, and moldy feed is dangerous.

* * *

Follow directions and handle the incubator correctly if the best hatch of livable chicks is to be secured, say poultry workers.

* * *

Hens must eat plenty of mash, if they are to lay their best. Have you made enough hopper room so that every hen can get their fill? There should be a foot of space for every five or six hens.

* * *

Keep the chicks that are raised in a brooder pretty close to the heat during the first three days.

* * *

High-priced seeds that produce high yields are cheaper than low-priced seeds that produce low yields.

* * *

It takes 21 days for a hen egg to hatch, about 28 days for ducks, from 30 to 34 days for a goose egg, and 28 days for turkey eggs. The time may vary somewhat according to conditions.

MONEY SAVERS

THIS WEEK AT THE

MERCANTILE

FEATURE HOUIERY VALUES

For the housewife who wishes a suitable hose for morning wear—let us show you the one we have selected for you at

49c

We have equally as big a value in our Self Service Basement at

39c

Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 17x33, only

25c

Pretty Printed Material for Morning Frocks, per yard

12½c

Pick Out the Place to Go

and Then Drive Out to

Talley's New Place

On Highway 61

AND GET

Pennant Gas and Oils

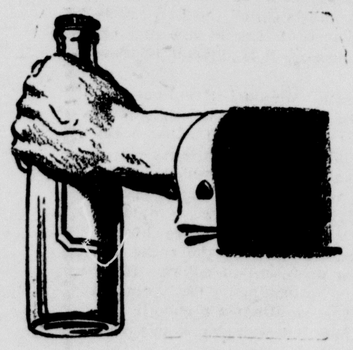
You will have no occasion to regret your call at this service station. Our gas and oil will give you more miles per gallon than you expect and will play fair with your motor.

Air Water Crankcase Service Tire Service—Day Or Night

Handing You

A Real Drink

When we hand you a bottle of Soda we are handidg you, as you will agree after a taste, a real drink. It is refreshing and invigorating. Many folks keep a case for home use.



Old Southern Style Barbecue, Sandwich or Per Pound

Talley's New Place

1-4 Mile North of Sikeston On Highway 61

PHONE 916 F 12

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1927 Western Newspaper Union.)

The fragrance of a thought may rise
To nobler life and subtler guise
As still as violets by the brooks—
A thing too rare to set in books,
Or cage in song.
—Edward Day.

SIMPLE SEA FOODS

There are more edible fish in the sea than edible animals on land.

There are very few fish when caught that are not good to eat.

Brook Trout in Cream.—Brook trout are delicious cooked any way, but to vary this dainty morsel salt the fish lightly and lay in a baking dish or enamel baking pan with just enough water to keep the fish from burning. Bake slowly, basting with butter and water, about fifteen minutes. When the fish is nearly done add a cupful of cream and two tablespoonfuls of water to a double boiler, stir into this two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley. Pour this over the fish in the pan and cook in the oven three minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

It has been well established in recent years that clams, both hard and soft shell, are most nourishing and easily assimilated, especialy when the tough and hard portions are removed. As a result, clam juice or extract, is now almost universally employed as a food for invalids.

Clam Broth.—Scrub the fresh clams with a brush until the shells are clean, using several waters. Place in a kettle, cover with cold water and simmer slowly for an hour. This method brings out all the flavor, the real ocean taste, and a highly concentrated broth which will allow diluting. Pour off the broth, strain it through a cloth, season, reheat and serve.

Clam Bouillon.—Heat the broth, add salt, pepper and a lump of butter. Serve very hot in bouillon cups. Add a spoonful of whipped cream to each cup if desired.

Cream of Cheese Soup.—Slice a large onion, add a pint of boiling water and boil until tender. Remove the onion and add a pint of milk with a pinch of soda. Pour this liquid over one tablespoonful of butter and flour cooked together. When the mixture thickens add one-half cupful of grated cheese and a beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

Sympathy Is Something More Than Pity

Have you a friend to whom you can tell your troubles but not your joys? Is she one who is always ready to feel sorry for you and to mourn with you, but is busy or preoccupied or inattentive when you tell her something good that has come your way or some pleasant plans over which you would like her to become enthused?

Then she is one of those people who think that sympathy means only being able to understand our friends' troubles and being willing to shed tears with them.

There are many people like that who, when it comes to the point, are really our good friends. They simply do not realize that sympathy is a bigger, broader quality than pity, that it is the power and the willingness to enter into every experience in our friends' lives, to thrill to their joys as well as feel with their disappointments or losses.

Even some parents do not understand the real quality of sympathy. They have not kept close enough to youth to be in sympathy with the viewpoint and the ideas of their children. And so they remain out of touch with those that mean the whole world to them.

If a girl had a good time at the dance last night, she loves to tell some one all about it. And getting a sympathetic "that must have been thrilling, Mame—what did you do then?" she lives it all over again.

If she is looking forward to her summer vacation it adds to the joys of anticipation to have some one else sympathetic and interested in it.

If she is planning her Easter wardrobe, she likes her friend to enter into it with her. A phlegmatic, indifferent answer to the question "Do you think I should get a suit or a coat?" is the unkindest cut of all from a friend

True, broad sympathy with all human relationships is a gift which some of us have in greater measure than others. But it is a gift that we can all cultivate if we stop to think of doing as we would be done by, by our friends.

(©, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Cairo—Work under way on construction of Birds Point-Cairo bridge.

Kansas City—Kansas City Public Service Company's power plant to be sold to Kansas City Power & Light Company.

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1927 — NUMBER 69

HENRY MELDRUM POST NUMBER 114

Memorial Day Program, Monday, May 30, 1927

9:30 a m.—Decoration of the graves of veterans of all wars by the Henry Meldrum Post and the Auxillary Unit of the Post.

1:30 p m.—Legionaires and other veterans, Auxiliary, detachment of Co K, 140th fantry band, citizens. assemble at Malone Park.

1:45 p. m.—Invocation by Rev. Fr. T. K. Wood, Chaplain of Henry Meldrum Post.
Singing of America by Assembly.
Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, C. L. Malone.
The Star Spangled Banner, Sikeston Band.
Short talk on the Meaning of Memorial Day, M. E. Montgomery.

Parade to the cemetery in the following order:
Marshal Orlando Arthur
Sikeston Band
Detachment of
Company K, 140th infantry
Veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies in cars.
Auxiliary in cars
Veterans of Spanish American War
Legion and other veterans
Citizens

Firing of three volleys over the grave of Comrade Dr. T. V. Miller, late Commander of Henry Meldrum Post.

Taps.

Veterans and other citizens of this and nearby communities are urged to attend the exercises and do honor to our departed Comrades of all wars in which our country has participated.

Those who have flowers which they will give for the decoration of graves are requested to notify any member of the Legion or the Auxiliary.

All citizens are requested to appropriately decorate their homes and places of business with the National colors on Decoration Day

Flag Etiquette

The following rules governing the display of the Stars and Stripes may be of benefit to some at this season of the year, especially when we want to display the National color on Memorial Day.

When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony, or the front of a building. the union of the flag should go clear to the head of the staff unless the flag is at half mast.

When the flag of the United States is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, i. e., to the observer's left. When displayed in a window, it should be displayed in the same way, that is, with the union or the blue field to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons or rosettes, or drapings of the blue, white and red are desired, bunting should be used, but never the flog.

When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings, the flag of the United States should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street or with the union to the east in a north and south street.

When flown at half mast, the flag is first raised to the full staff and then lowered to the half staff position, but before lowering the flag for the day it is first raised to the full staff. On Memorial Day, May 30, the flag is displayed at half staff from sunrise until noon and at full staff from noon to sunset, for the Nation lives and the flag is the symbol of the living Nation.

Cautions

Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the flag of the United States.

Do not permit the flag of the United States touch the ground.

Do not place any object or any emblem of any kind on or above the flag of the United States.

Do not use the flag as drapery in any form whatever. Use bunting of blue, white and red.

Do not fasten the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily torn.

Do not drape the flag over the hood, top, sides, or back of any vehicle, or of a railroad train or boat. When the flag is displayed on a motor car the staff should be firmly affixed to the chassis or clamped to the radiator cap.

Do not use the flag in any form of advertising, nor fasten an advertising sign to a pole from which the flag of the United States is flying.

Do not display, use or store the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily soiled or damaged.

Salute to the Flag

During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade or in a review, all persons present should face the flag, stand at attention and salute. Those present in uniform should render the right hand salute. When not in uniform, men should remove the headdress with the right hand and hold it at the left soulder. Women should salute by holding the right hand over the heart. The salute to the flag in column is rendered the moment the flag passes.

When the National anthem is played, those present in uniform should salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining this position until the last note of the anthem. When not in uniform, men should remove the headdress and hold it as in the salute to the flag. Women should render the salute as to the flag. When there is no flag displayed, all should face toward the music.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL ASSOCIATION

The special train carrying the Mississippi River Flood Control Committee will leave St Louis, Sunday night and arive in Sikeston at 8 a. m. over the Frisco. From Sikeston the party, composed of some forty people including six United States Senators and thirteen Congressmen, newspaper corespondents, etc., will go by automobile to Lilbourn via New Madrid. From there will go to Hayti, Kennett, Blytheville and on south to the Gulf of Mexico. Bridges and roads are in such condition that the party cannot visit the break in the levee at Dorena.

It is hoped that sufficient cars will be furnished to carry the party from Sikeston to Lilbourn and those who furnish their car with a driver will please notify Joe L Matthews at the Bank of Sikeston.

MARTINEAU ROAD BILL HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Little Rock, Ark., May 23.—The supreme court today by the vote of 5 to 2, Justices Wood and Kirby dissenting, sustained the validity of the administration highway 52 million-dollar note bill passed by the last Legislature. The opinion which was quite elaborate, was handed down by Justice McHaney. All the technical points raised in the case were passed upon by the court. The court said the note issue feature was proper, as well as the right of the state to pledge further revenue from gasoline, oil and motor vehicle taxes to the retirement of the notes.

"An act of the Legislature is presumed to be constitutional and will not be held by the courts to be unconstitutional unless there is clear incompatability, between the act and the constitution, and further, that all doubt on the question must be resolved in favor of the act, said the opinion.

The decision was the last step in the preliminaries to carrying out the most extensive road building program in the history of the state. Bids for the first issue of $13,000,000 of notes are to be received on June 7.

The highway building program is to be extended over a period of four years, and at the end of that time, Arkansas is expected to have a network of paved highways reaching into all sections of the state.

The $52,000,000 note issue is to be handled by the state board, composed of several state officials. The road building program will be carried out under the direrion of a state highway commission.

A great number of experienced men from Division 10, Missouri State Highway Department, are with the Arkansas Highway Department at Little Rock and applications from others are on file. The morale of Division 10, in Missouri, at this time is very low on account of nearly every one of the experienced men who organized the Division, having resigned and others replaced, which has left so much uncertainty about the future, that many are seeking positions elsewhere. Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas are wanting experienced men in order to put over their road program. Up to January 1, 1927, Division 10 in Missouri had built more roads at less overhead than any other Division in the State.

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co

The New Summer Models of

CO-ED DRESSES

For the Style-wise Mademoiselle

CO-ED CO-ED

CO-ED *Individuality*

THE outstanding individuality of CO-ED Dresses is apparent to the smart mademoiselle . . . Their style-distinctive features, charm of line—chic and Parisian Parentage accent their beauty and value. . . . New models just arrived for Sports—School—Tea—Dinner and Dance . . . are now ready in a great collection at

Only $15

Other New CO-ED *Frocks for Summer,* $25 & $35

DEPINEDO FOUND; SHIP IS TOWING HIM TO AZORES

London, May 24.—His "Home-to-Rome" flight interrupted by another stroke of ill fortune, Commander Francesco De Pinedo was safely at or near Fayal, Azores, tonight.

Details still were lacking of the mishap which brought him down near the end of 1600-mile jump from Trepassey, N. F., but dispatches from Lisbon said De Pinedo was not injured in the landing, and his boat, the Santa Maria II.. was being towed into port. An examination undoubtedly will be made there before a decision is reached as to continuation of the original route to Portugal and thence to Rome.

New York, May 24.—The first definite word that Commander Francesco de Pinedo, Italian four-continent aviator, was safe was reported this afternoon by the Radio Corporation of America. A radiogram picked up by the Radio Corporation's coastal station at Chatham, Mass., reported "All well" with his plane, Santa Maria. The Radio Corporation said the message, originating with the steamer Cabo Torres, was relayed through the Leviathan and read:

"Sailing vessel Infanta Vesagres, bound southeast, towing Italian hydro-airplane, Santa Maria Savoia 10016. All well."

The Cape Torres was at latitude 41.25 north and longitude 32.28 west when the sailing vessel towing the Italian's plane was sighted at 12:50, or, 8:'00 o'clock Eastern daylight time.

The location of the sailing vessel was about 200 miles northwest of the main body of the Azores, but only 100 miles or so northwest of Flores, the most westerly island of the group. Flores, a mountainous spot, has two towns on it, Santa Cruz and Legens.

The victims of the Mississippi flood are, insofar as it is possible to characterize so large a group, about the poorest and humblest of all Americans. They pay no large taxes, float no big loans and underwrite the construction of no great financial buildings. The river dwellers below New Orleans are chiefly hunters and trappers, with a few cows and a mule or two apiece, and maybe some chickens that are not thoroughbreds. Had they been philosophers, virtuosos and merchant princes, the heart of the American people would not have warmed toward them any more promptly in their distress.—McNaught's Monthly.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO IN SMALL MISSOURI TOWN

Braggadocio, Mo., May 23.—Storming the Pemiscot County jail at Caruthersville, near here, last night, a mob of 150 kidnapped Will Sherrod, 30, negro, suspected of criminal assault against Mrs. Ella Hendershott, and dragged him to Braddadocio, where he was hanged from an improvised scaffold and his body riddled with bullets.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Hendershott, a 31-year-old widow with two children, called frantically on the phone for Constable Orby Dye and told him of the negro's entry into her home shortly after midnight, of his attack and her helplessness, and then gave the Constable a description of her assailant which enabled him to fasten suspicion on Sherrod.

Sherrod was found at his home about dawn, sleeping with a revolver. Sherrod awoke and made a dash for liberty. Dye fired two shots at the negro and wounded him twice.

One shot took effect in the left arm and one in the shoulder, felling Sherrod. The story of the alleged attack was circulating fast in Caruthersville and nearby towns when Deputy Dye led his prisoner into the Pemiscot County jail.

By 10 o'clock more than 100 members of the mob milled about the jail, gathering numbers steadily until at 10 a. m. they stormed the jail and gained entrance through a rear door, looking carefully into every cell in their search for the negro. Many other negroes were being held there at the time, but none save Sherrod was disturbed.

Already wounded, Sherrod offered no resistance and was dragged away to the center of Braggadocio, where a hastily set up scaffold awaited his arrival. He was strung up by the hands and left hanging there after a volley of shots had been fired into his body.

Sheriff Ham Smith of Caruthersville was at the jail when the mob attempted to break in. Leaders told him they had come to get Sherrod to lynch him, but while the Sheriff attempted to dissuade them, several of the mob gained entry by a rear door and had rushed the negro away before Smith knew what had happened.

The negro's body hung on the scaffold until noon today when it was cut down at the order of the coroner.

A verdict of death at the hands of a mob of persons unknown was the verdict.

NEXT WAR WILL BE OVER IN SHORT TIME

The next war between first-class powers will be fought three times faster than the late world conflict and be decided in a relatively short period of time, in the opinion of European military experts who for months have been studying the effect which the terrifying developments in modern warfare made since the armistice will have upon future hostilities.

Because of the greatly accelerated pace and the immense role to be played by airplane and motor vehicles, technicians believe it will be impossible for any future armed struggle to last as long as the World War, no matter how many nations become involved.

If the next war moves along at a rate of speed three times greater, it will, according to the views of the experts, kill, maim and lay waste in the same increased ratio. The most depressing fate is in store for the civilian in the next war who, it is said, will suffer much more than the soldier.

While the war itself may be won or lost in the classic manner—that is to say, through contact and exchange of old-fashioned body blows—airplanes and motor vehicles will play a vital role.

Just how important, for example, will be France's air force can be appreciated by the opinion held today by some experts, who maintain that it will be impossible for any of France's superiority in the air. Several thousand planes carrying out a combined bombing. machine-gun and gas attack over mobilization areas would put an end to troop concentration and probably force peace negotiations.—Paris Appeal.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday night at 7:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Geo. F. Mason. The public is cordially invited.

Jackson—Several streets of city to be paved.

Bolivar—Banner berry crop anticipated in this section.

25TH BANK FAILURE FOR YEAR REPORTED

Jefferson City, May 24.—The twenty-fifth bank failure since January 1 was reported to State Finance Commissioner S. L. Cantley today by the directors of the Anniston Bank of Anniston. Mississippi County. who wired that they had closed the institution and asked that an examiner be sent to take charge.

State Bank Examiner H. G. Harrison was assigned to the job of taking over the assets of the institution until such time as it is determined whether it can be reopened or a special deputy is named to liquidate it.

The Anniston Bank was chartered in June, 1925, and its present officers are W. J. Mellon, president, and Albert Chandler, cashier. Its last report of conditions filed as of April 14 shows it to be a small institution.

The figures of that report were:

Loans, $26,951; deposits. $31,000; capital, $15,000; surplus, $1547; total resources, $47,572.

This is the second bank failure in Mississippi County within the last two weeks, the other being the Peoples Exchange Bank of Charleston.

PRETTY LUNCHEON, MAY HAPPENING FOR JUNE BRIDE

Mrs. T. H. Scales and Mrs. Hamby entertained in honor of Pearl Hamby, who will become the bride of Alfons Novak on June 3, inviting guests for luncheon and an old-fashioned quilting bee.

The Homan avenue home of the hostess opened in delightful hospitality, and including Mesdames A. J. Sligh, C. H. Sadler, W. T. Rouse, F. H. Scales, T. H. Scales, Mrs.Hamby and Mother Whitman.

Callers were Mrs. Menefee and Miss Stella Menefee.

The bride and groom-elect are both ardent workers in the Provident Heights Baptist church and have many well wishers in the congregation.

The luncheon is recalled as one of the pretty affairs of the week.—Waco, Texas, Times Herald.

MISSOURI PENITENTIARY TO MANUFACTURE FLOUR

Jefferson City, May 23.—The Missouri Penitentiary here is to have a new industry—manufacturing flour.

Roller mills have been purchased by the Penal Board from the R. Crismon mills at Ellman, Mo., for $4000 and will be installed in the prison soon, according to Dr. Cortez F. Enloe, director of penal institutions.

The mills have a capacity of about fifty barrels of flour a day. None of the product will be sold on the open market, Dr. Enloe said. All of it will be used in state institutions. A large portion of the output will go to make bread for the approximately 3700 convicts in the penitentiary.

A crew of convicts will operate the mills, which can be run at little expense, Dr. Enloe said.

FIVE GUILTY IN KILLING OF MOVIE COWBOY

Los Angeles, May 24.—Mrs. Sarah Kerrick and four others were found guilty of manslaughter here late today in the killing of Tom Kerrick, motion picture cowboy, at a drinking party in Hollywood early last fall.

Those convicted, besides the widow were Anita Davis, Iris Burns and Henry Isabell, motion picture extras, and Joe Hunt, Arizona cowboy, all members of the "moonshine' party at the Kerrick home.

Mrs. Kerrick, whose testimony in her own defense was marked by hysterical fits of weeping and sobbing, evinced little emotion when the verdict was announced.

A young veterinary surgeon has opened a beauty shop for dogs in Paris, having a staff of doctors, dentists, surgeons, hairdressers and beauty specialists.

The schoolmates and friends of Miss Marie Trevathan surprised her Tuesday afternoon with a musical programme given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fields, 124 S. Prairie Ave. The hours were spent in music and later in the afternoon Miss Trevathan and Miss Tesson gave several readings. They were treated with ice cream at The Bijou. All departed wishing Miss Trevathan many happy days in her life. The guests were: Misses Helen Smith, Jeanne Muenier, Mildred Meyer, Ann Adams, Mildred Tesson, Evelyn Bailey, Verdis Thorpe and Marie Trevathan.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
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Swift, Mo.,

Editor Standard:

It is rather interesting to me to see you camouflage words and phrases so beautifully and perfectly that only the careful reader would ever see the real thing.

You condemn in strong language the views of the Enterprise-Courier on the noble and unselfish stand he has taken in regard to the great folly of nominating Al Smith for president.

You laud Al Smith to the sky as a true patriot, worthy of our emulations. When, as a matter of fact, he holds his present office because he advocated nulification of our federal law on 18th amendment and of the readers will take the trouble to look over the results of last year's vote on whiskey in Missouri, they will find that in every instance where the liquor vote was the heaviest, that the majority in that particular place were foreigners, people who have not learned the American ideals of good citizenship. The same can be said of all other liquor districts. I challenge anyone to look up the facts on the vote last year. It amused me.

It amused me also to see you play on words in the Friday's issue of your paper (May 20) in giving out the court decision in a certain case. You state that, the mere use of intoxicants in the home was not an infraction of the law. Please take a look at the word mere. And whiskey associated with the sacred American home. It is a ridiculous camouflage to befog the casual reader's mind. While I make no claim to good English, nor do I wish to appear in print to vaunt my ideas before the public.

I am a dyed in the wool Democrat from "Dixie" and I venture to say that if Al Smith is the standard bearer for democracy, then there will be no solid south line-up.

How fitting it would have been to have said of that "mere use of intoxicants in the home" that although it is not an infraction of the Federal law to have the home wrecking, business wrecking, soul destroying, murderous poison, in the home, yet it is not advisable to have it there. For great men have been known to go down with its use and home is too sacred a place for it to have any place there. Home, the emblem of Heaven, with whiskey hidden within it's sacred walls? Yours for a dry candidate.

R. D. FOSTER

In the fourteen years that The Standard has been under the present management, the above is the first instance where anyone has claimed to have read any inference between the lines in our editorials. It doesn't lie in us to use pleasing phrases to fool the public. We haven't the necessary education. We are usually charged with being brutally frank in our editorials so that anyone could grasp the meaning. We defy Mr. Foster or Mr. Anybody-else to show any printed utterances of Al Smith wherein he has stated he was against the 18th Amendment. Mr. Foster has been fed some sort of propaganda sent out by the W. C. T. U. and Anti-Saloon League. If Mr. Foster will again read The Standard of last Friday, he will find that the editor said nothing about the decision of the Supreme Court on the manufacture of liquor for home consumption, but printed the story as sent out by the Associated Press. The Democrats will never elect another president if they are to be dictated to by the Ku Klux of the South and the one-idea-people of the party. The 18th Amendment is on the statutes to stay and Al Smith knows it, so does R. D. Foster. Down with the Puritans of old and give us real broad-minded men.

The Standard would like to see our merchants have their stores and windows looking their best Monday, May 30, for two reasons. It will be Decoration Day and Sikeston will be visited by about forty people of National reputation. Lets show them that we are patriotic by putting out the flags and decorations early in the morning. The visitors are expected here at 8:00 o'clock and soon after will leave for New Madrid and Lilbourn.

* * *

That serious look on most of our farmer friends is caused from their drowned hopes of early corn and cotton. Now it is any kind of crops that will mature with most of them.

THE ANDREWS FAILURE

Gen. Andrews and Maj. Haynes are both out, and the enforcement of prohibition is again placed in new hands. The successors to the retiring officials are unknown in a national sense. One of them was former Lieutenant-Governor of New York. The other has had some experience in prohibition work. It is fair to assume that they are men of good ability. It is understood they were selected by the President, on recommendation of Secretary Mellon, who believes they are qualified for this task.

Will they succeed where so many others have so signally failed? That question is agitating the public mind. Fairness requires that they be given their chance. Nevertheless, the turbulent and wretched history of the movement is utterly against them.

The failure of Gen. Andrews is, perhaps, the most demoralizing defeat which prohibition has suffered. His appointment, it will be recalled, inspired some hope for results. A man of resolution and capacity had finaly been put in charge. He had no illusions about his job. He knew the enforcement organization, broadly speaking, was corrupt and inefficient. He planned reorganization on a drastic scale. He recognized the situation as war. He was going to meet it as such. In one of his earliest announcements he explained how he intended to militarize his force. Political pull was to be extinguished. The old warrior was to have first class fighting men as his staff officers. The discipline of the field was to permeate the whole enforcement army, from Generalissimo to private in the ranks.

His plan of campaign seemed sound. He would not be concerned much with minor violations. The hip-pocket flask he regarded as an incident. The big fellow was his adversary. The source of supply his objective. And the testimony of those who know, witnesses entirely out of sympathy with the movement, is that Gen. Andrews has "worked his heart out" trying to establish a measurably respectable degree of enforcement.

He failed. Why? Public sentiment. The American people have not accepted prohibition. Their opposition has grown from the first. We believe that opposition is more determined today than any previous time in the experiment. As a sign of the times we might cite the action last week of the American Medical Association, which reversed the position it took in 1917, which in effect held that alcohol had no scientific place in medicine. At that time did the doctors simply bow before the gale of dry fanaticism. Anyhow, they have tried practicing their profession under legislative intimidation and restrictions, and they have changed their minds. They now want to prescribe alcohol according to their judgment of their patient's needs. They dare to say so. Our physicians are no longer afraid of the Anti-saloon League.

In one way or another the fear of Mr. Wheeler and the Westerville (O.) junta is disappearing. About the only pussyfooters that are left now are the so-called leaders of our major politcial parties. And their Fabianism becomes constantly more difficult. How long they can straddle the issue with meaningless, hypocritical declarations on law enforcement nobody can say, but every sensible citizen knows that a question which occupies first place in the thought and discussion of the people cannot indefinitely be dodged or shelved by the politicians. This issue has got to be faced, honestly and constructively, by either or both of the major parties, or a third party will be born, as Dr. Butler of Columbia has predicted.

To hold that the American people have been irrevocably committed to a hopeless fiasco and a ruinous blunder is to deny the American people's sanity, courage and political genius.—Post-Dispatch.

We never knew but one executive who was so cold that everyone under him was afraid of him. He had been a floor walker in an Ohio city and was brought to Washington by Mark Hanna under the McKinley administration and made Auditor for the War Department with several hundred men under him. He disorganized the entire bureau and the morale was so bad that every man under him wished he was back in Ohio or down below. In this Bureau was a man named McDonald, who was an old employe and general favorite, who had been so harrassed by the hard boiled executive, that he pushed by the messenger at the door and announced to the Auditor that he had come to kill him for the wrongs that he had done the entire working force, and shot him down in the floor, then walked out of the building to the sidewalk, told his co-workers what he had done and shot himself. No one ever gets so important but what someone else has rights that should be respected.

* * * *

Mary had a pretty limb,
That was as white as snow,
And everywhere that Mary went,
The limb was sure to show.

—Simon Loebe.

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FLYER SAYS EVERYTHING WAS FAVORABLE EXCEPT SLEET AND FOG

Paris, May 23.—While France paid Capt. Charles A. Lindbergh such official honors as have belonged heretofore only to rulers of nations, he told the New York World and the Post-Dispatch yesterday the story of his nonstop flight from New York to Paris.

News that the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor would be conferred upon him was waiting him when he awakened after 10 hours of sleep in the United States Embassy. The American flag waved over the Foreign Ministry for what was said to be the first time in history for a private individual. The Ameriflag was everywhere.

"There are a hundred reasons why Nungesser might have failed. The same reasons might have brought me down", Lindbergh said at the Embassy in his first general interview.

"It was much harder for him than for me, too. Flying west, all conditions are worse. I had everything in my favor, except that unexpected rain, sleet and fog for about 1000 miles in mid-Atlantic. But when Nungesser and Coli got off the weather was terrible over the western Atlantic. Planes were down over most of Eastern America.

"One thing that might have bro't Nungesser down is sleet. In five minutes sleet forming on the front of the wings will bring down a plane. When I hit sleet I was fortunately able to rise quickly above it, but Nungesser may have run into it, too.

"They also may have been forced down in the ice field north of Newfoundland and if so there was not one chance of a thousand to find them.

"You speak of Nungeser and Coli. I want you to know that before I flew I received messages from all parts of America to carry out condolences to France, and I am glad of the opportunity to tell you all that America waited as long and anxiously as France to learn their fate".

For this one moment Lindbergh had dropped his usual easy going manner. He began the interview by saying the worst danger he and his plane ran into was at Le Bourget field, when the enthusiastic crowd pulled him from his plane and ran shouting with him across the field.

"I started with the advantage of having good flying to Newfoundland, which is unusual", he said, "and only got into bad weather well off the coast. I will admit that it was bad enough for me.

"I was not looking for 10 hours of flying through continuous rain, sleet and fog, and instead of only 100 feet above the sea, I had to go, at times, the throttle wide open, 10,000 feet to keep above the storm".

Just at this moment an Embassy servant brought in one of the many floral offerings that came for the flyer all day. This one was six feet high.

"Some more flowers for you", remarked Ambassador Herrick.

Lindbergh smiled and answered:

"I am glad I am able to receive those flowers. They sometimes come in less happy moments."

Lindbergh then began to tell how he recognized the country over which he was flying.

"From maps I had and what I had read at home, I knew England was a sort of hilly, rolling country; France pretty flat and Ireland inclined to be mountainous. So when I saw pretty high ridges off in front I knew it was Ireland, and so—"

"Pardone me", came an interruption from one of those in the rear of the group of listeners. He had been listening intently to the floyer's story, but was now edging forward.

"I'm Cobham", went on the stranger. "I've flown over from England this morning to shake the hand of the most daring pilot I've known.

Lindbergh, abashed by this tribute from Sir Alan Cobham, one of the world's greatest pilots, pioneer of Indian, South African and Australian air routes, could only say:

"Thanks. Of course. I've heard of you".

"What I want to know most," said the Englishman, "is did you steer by dead reckoning?"

"I had to", replied Lindbergh. "I had no hands for a sextant. I used an earth induction compass called a Pioneer Earth Inductor and it brought me to the coast of Ireland within 3 miles of the great circle indications.

"I steered by dead reckoning from Cherbourg, too, and hit Paris. It was the compass that did it".

"What about gasoline?" asked Cobham.

"I had 451 gallons when I started and only burned 12 galons an hour (which would have made 402 gallons), so I could have flown another thousand miles".

"How did you keep awake " Cobham wanted to know.

"I didn't get sleepy", said Lindbergh. "You see, I did not have the wind in my face, being down in the cockpit, and that is the secret of that".

He then told Cobham his total food for the trip was a sandwich and a half and one cup of water. Asked if the flight made him believe commercial trans-Atlantic flights were feasible, he said:

"Yes, if there were land places, big mid-ocean landing fields It is too big a jump without them".

Lindbergh said he expected to greet Commander Byrd soon, as the Polar flyer had promised to follow him in a few days He said he knew nothing of the Bellanca plane, but he added, "She is a wonderful little sip'. Someone asked if he were to fly back

"I don't see any real reason to", he said.

Local police were "surprised and disappointed" Saturday when an unfortunate woman and child arrived here on a train from Charleston and asked for donations to continue their journey to Knobel, Ark. The police at Charleston had raised enough money to get her to Poplar Bluff and knowing the conditions here following the tornado, declined to aid her in reaching her destination, officers say. "We finally took up a subscription among traveling men who chanced to be at a hotel here and sent her home", said Policeman Fry. "We are surprised that the police of Charleston would send an unfortunate case here for help when we have all we can do to help ourselves".—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Oysters and clams contain about 200 times as much iodine as beefsteak.

The most famous queen bee of all time was valued at one thousand dollars, her daughter selling for $300.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist

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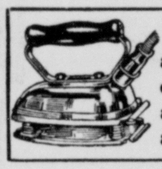

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LEVEE AFTER LEVEE IN LOUISIANA GIVES WAY

New Orleans, May 24.—The last dry land between the levees of the Mississippi and rolling highlands beyond the west banks of the Atchafalaya was vanishing tonight as water streamed through a rent in the dykes at McCrea on the east bank of the Atchafalaya to form a solid sheet of water almost 50 miles wide.

Before the flood waters have vanished into the Gulf of Mexico, they will have cut a path 50 miles wide and 200 miles long from the Arkansas border to the gulf, the length of Louisiana.

The new break is approximately 130 miles northwest of New Orleans on the opposite side of the Mississippi.

Five additional parishes with an area of 1,100,000 acres, and the homes of 80,000 people were thrown open to invasion by the tossing inland sea as the raging "river of death" tore aside the protecting barriers at McCrea and charged upon the lowlands of Pointe Coupee Parish.

Large portions of 13 parishes in Northeastern Louisiana still were under water as the flood moved down upon the fertile South Central Louisiana sugar bowl, roaring through a torn leve line along Bayou des Glaises and at Melville, on the west banks of the Atchafalaya, striking into new territrory in the East Atchafalaya Basin htrough the McCrea crevasse.

The Bayou des Glaises and Melville crevasses are from 140 to 170 miles northwest of New Orleans and on the opposite side of the Mississippi.

Evacuation of the five parishes added to the flood's conquest began several days ago when Flood Relief Dictator John M. Parker warned residents at Pointe Coupee Parish, in which the break occurred that such was the volome of water in the Tensas Basin that the levee line could not be held intact. He urged that women and children be sent out of the doomed parish.

A desperate fight was kept up by more than 2000 men as the river tore at the embankments. The current, accelerated by the crevasse tore away huge sections of the ramparts. Rains added to the hazard, weakening the levees and drenching the workers. The struggle was continued in desperation, however, and yesterday belief that the embankments might be held was expressed.

A new sand bag dyke had been built behind the crumbling old levee line. Throughout the night the current battered the banks with swift blows as the water raced southward to stream through the Melville crevasse. Early today there were indications that the line might fall. Workmen assembled on the levees. There was but a feeble splash, barely audible above the roar of the river, as the first sand bags dropped into the water, near the center of the new line and the stream trickled through. Then other sections of the embankment crumbled and with a roar the river broke into the lowlands.

Boats already had been assembled in the neighborhood in anticipation of the break and the workmen were taken off promptly. Other boats were assigned to the vicinity from the Old River sector and relief work started immediately.

Late today the water had torn a breach more than 1000 feet wide thru the levee line and still was straining at the sides. Weather bureau bulletins said that the greater portions of Ponte Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville and Assumption parishes would be flooded, the eastern extremity of the lake extending to Bayou La Fourche and covering a portion of that parish.

Residents of the threatened territory were warned by Flood Dictator Parker today to abandon their homes. A half dozen large towns and a score of small ones are in the path of the flood and telegraphic warnings were broadcast through the area. New Roads, oDnaldsonvile, Plaquemine, Thibodeaux, White Castle, Napoleonville and Houma are among the towns in the district.

The water was not expected to reach New Roads before tomorow. New Roads, a town of 1294, is less than twenty miles from the break, but before entering that town the water must fill a large swamp and its movement will be retarded by a net work of bayous.

Trucks, automobiles and other vehicles were assembled in Pointe Coupee today, removing inhabitants and their belongings to Baton Rouge, acros the Mississippi River.

Additional ferries were thrown into service between that city and Port Allen. At its present rate of growth, it was believed the concentration camp at Baton Rouge would have a population of 8000 before tomorrow night.

On the west bank of the Atchafalaya, with the water moving down the valley from the Bayou des Glaises and Melville breaks, the congestion at the LaFayette concentration camp had become so great that it was deemed advisable to create a second camp at Crowley and plans were made to transfer 6000 refugees there. More than 16,000 persons were being cared for at LaFayette today from the Evangeline district.

Much of that section already was under water nad the weather bureau estimated that the water in sight indicated a stage of more than four feet higher than the 1912 level in that section.

BRITAIN TO SEVER RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

London, May 24.—Premier Baldwin made in the House of Commons today perhaps the gravest announcement Parliament has had to listen to since the war—that the British Government has decided to sever all relations with Russia.

By a curious coincidence it was empire day, when the whole nation celebrates its loyalty and unity. Also by the chances of travel Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor Premier, whose government it was which first recognized the Soviet Government, arrived just too late to hear the Prime Minister make his momentous statement which was listened to in a tense silence by a crowded house and a large diplomatic gathering, including the German and Japanese ambassadors.

It was a formidable indictment which the head of the government, replacing for the occasion Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, who previously had charge of these matters, had to bring against the Soviet authorities as justification for the government's decision.

Premier Balldwin's comparatively short speech, delivered in a low and serious tone, appeared to carry full conviction, at least to all the members of the Conservative party, and even to some of the Liberals, where before some doubts had been entertained on the advisability or justification of going to the length of the government had gone.

The House for the past few days had been expecting the home secretary to reveal the secrets of the Arcos raid. This the Premier did to some extent, but not in great detail. Apparently this has been reserved for publication later in official papers.

What he outlined, quoting from varous of the seized documents for the purpose, was proof of subversive activities by Soviet agents, and that there was no differentiation to be made between these activities and the activities of the trade delegation. It was a deliberate and systematic abuse of their diplomatic privileges by the Soviet authorities, which, the Premier contended, justified the government in asking Parliament to indorse its grave decision to sever all relations.

Describing how the missing document from the British War Office had been photographed and sent to Moscow, Baldwin told of the police invasion of a photostat office in Soviet House, which answered exactly to descriptions previously given to the police and which was occupied by a senior clerk, Anton Miller, known to be connected with the activities of the secret agents.

This room occupied by Miller adjoined the private office of M. Khinchuk, head of the trade delegation. When the office was entered, Miller was found burning secret documents.

The Premier gave details of how men employed by the trade delegation were also secret service agents engaged in communicating information and instructions from the Red International, and Red trade unions to Communist organizations in England and America, all of most recent date.

He quoted letters and documents showing, as he said, that Arcos, Ltd., and the trade delegation had been habitualy used as a clearing house for subversive correspondence, dealing with the "hand off China" movement, and the distribution of Communist propaganda in the United States.

The Prime Minister also disclosed arrangements for training Communist agitators on Arcos ships with a view to their subsequent employment on British ships. The evidence now in the hands of the British authorities, he said, proves that both military espionage and subversive activities throughout the British Empire and North and South America were directed and carried out from Soviet House, and that no effective differentiation of duty was observed as between the employes of Arcos and the trade delegation.

He quoted from seized telegrams showing that, despite Moscow's disavowals, Michael Borodin was temporarily acting as the Soviet agent in China, taking orders direct from Moscow, and was being recommended for appointment as the regular Soviet representative at Canton.

It was not always possible to gather from Premier Baldwin's remarks whether the documents quoted were obtained in the Arcos raid or otherwise, but one telegram, dated as late as April 13, was from the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in London to the Foreign Commissariat in Moscow, expressing disbelief that the London embassy would be raided, but advising as a precautionary measure the suspension of sending secret documents between Moscow and London.

There was no debate when the Premier had concluded his important speech, but a few questions from Lloyd George, J. R. Clynes and other relating to printed information which the government promised should be given to the House as soon as possible. Baldwin added, however, that owing to their voluminous character these could not be ready by Thursday, when the House would debate Russian affairs.

The Prime Minister was plied with questions by opposition members seeking further information, but he parried nearly all of them by asking that the members wait until Thursday's debate. In the parliamentary lobbies after the speech there was considerable reserve in commenting on the implications of the government's decision. The Labor members and some of the Liberals were far from convinced that the government was justified in going to the extreme length, and in some quarters there was even speculation as to whether the government contemplated appealing to the country on the Russian rupture.

The Labor party has consistently denied the government any right to take such a momentous step without a mandate from the electors.

It was generally agreed in the various conversations that M. Briand's recent visit with President Doumergue to London had to deal with the change in British policy, since Sir Austen Chamberlain declared at the time of the last British protest to Moscow that a rupture of relations might endanger the peace of Europe, perhaps the world.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND NEARS $14,000,000

Washington, May 24.—The Red Cross flood relief fund today reached $13,962,856.39, one of the latest contributions being $4000 from the Needlework Guild of America, which previously gave $6000.

While sickness reported from all areas included only 35 cases of typhoid fever, 62 cases of smallpox and 58 cases of malaria, the relief workers are taking no chance. It is apprehended that if an outbreak once started it might prove of great seriousness to the whole United States.

The Federal Public Health Service and health units of seven states and eighty counties have been mobilized to "watch the enemy", which is composed of microbes, flies and mosquitoes. Safe water, safe milk, universal typhoid inoculation, mosquito control, malaria prophylaxis, disposal of dead animals, garbage and sewage and a general clean-up campaign are urged in the plan of operation of the health forces.

Baked sugar cured ham or barbecue, 80c per lb.—Manos Cafe.

Luther Glass marketed a nice bunch of fat hogs Wednesday morning. They were purchased by local butchers.

A preacher of some sort at Paris, Mo., was fined $10 and cost for throwing rocks through the windows where a dance was in progress.

Burglars robbed the Ira White store in Dexter Tuesday night of more than $500 worth of men's haberdashery, evidently using a car to haul it away. No trace has been found of the stolen goods.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

There Isn't Any Santa Claus

A scientist has announced that he has discovered a method to determine the sex of the unborn child. In other words, if his discovery is put to general use, the nurse will no longer announce to the expectant father pacing up and down outside, "It's a boy," or "It's a girl," she will merely say "He has arrived," or "She has arrived." The point is, do we want the system? It would be interesting to know how our readers feel about it.

Pour moi—as the French say, "as for me"— I think it would be too bad. Science is great, but in its place. And, to my mind, if it is going to take every possibility of surprise out of this life of ours it is going a bit too far.

The only possible benefit that one can see in knowing in advance whether the incomparable is to be a boy or girl is that it would give expectant parents an opportunity to want what they are going to get. It is sometimes embarrassing for a young father who has affirmed and reaffirmed that he wants a boy and therefore it must be a boy to discover, when a daughter is presented to him, that it was a girl he wanted all along. Knowing the fact in advance would help him to know sooner just what he does want.

But what is that in the scales compared to losing forever the kick of the surprise. And that is saying nothing of the fascination of choosing names and not knowing until the great moment which it is to be. Paul or Paulina—Teddy or Theodora—Julia or Jules—Bert or Beatrice—which will it be? Fond grand-dad, after whom the baby is to be named is Phillip; what can we do if it's a girl? Then Phyllis is discovered and all's well. He may turn out a boy, but the fun of hunting for Phyllis is something you wouldn't have missed for the world.

It's like waiting up for Santa Claus. And who wants science to spoil our fun by telling us that there is not any Santa Claus?

(©, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

The DeCant Shop Going-Out-of-Business Sale

Saturday Special—May 28

We have 25 misses' hats, regular $3.75 values, going on sale for each

$1.00

The DeCant Shop
Sikeston, Mo.

Cooper's for
Underwear Comfort
During the Summer

YOU can go far and not come near equaling the desired and demanded summer underwear comfort that you get from these splendid garments. Full cul, extra quality materials, well finished throughout—the prices, well we will let you judge if they are right.

45—Phones—46
Pinnell Store Company
"The Most of the Best for the Least"

Special for 98¢
This Beautiful WALL RACK

Also a 65c one-half pint can of Lacq and our book "A Garden of Color in Your Home."

The actual value of the unfinished wall rack, the can of Lacq and the book is $2.00. When you have finished the wall rack with the Lacq, it will be a beautiful, useful piece of furniture, equal in every way to finished racks sold in stores at from $3.50 to $4.00.

This very special offer is for a short time only. We are making it in order that you may become acquainted with the wonderful qualities of Lacq.

EASY TO APPLY Lacq WATCH IT DRY

Baker-Bowman Hardware Co.

Memorial Day
Candies and Ice Creams

A special display of Candies awaits your selecting here. And we are now taking orders for Memorial Day Ice Cream deliveries. If you will favor us with yours, we will flavor it to suit you.

Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

Flowers Atwater-Kent Radios Sporting Goods

Half Soled
for Another Period of Service

Shoes left here one day may be taken home the next, half soled for another long period of service. We use the best materials in our repairing, assuring you satisfaction in the work.

SAM'S SHOE SHOP
S. W. HENSOR, Proprietor
210 Malone Avenue Between Farris-Jones and Malone Theatre

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

We notice where the "Black Bottom" may be a success in the Phillippines. Might we suggest that they are already a success in Africa!

• • •

Lindbergh, the "flying fool", doesn't seem to be such a fool after all. He refused the French champaign and accepted the French kisses. Gosh, Simon!

• • • •

The grand jury that is to investigate the lynching of a negro in Pemiscot County for ravishing a white woman, had best return a verdict of suicide. The negro got just what was coming to him and just what he expected, and the county saved the expense of a trial. This talk of putting a stain on the fair name of any county for such a crime is all rot.

• • •

The Standard wishes to inform the public that all the reports going around about insults and incompetency of ex-employes of Division No. 10, State Highway Department, are not true by a jug full. Part of it, we believe to be true. The public should know that the Highway Department has but about one-third the money to spend this year that was available in 1926 and necessity compels a big reduction in the force all over the State. Sikeston, being the headquarters for Division No. 10, notices the reduction that is made necessary for lack of funds, hence more or less talk unfounded by facts. The Standard editor had a personal reason for looking into some of the resignations and dismissals and find they were forced on false statements that proved to the editors mind that they were deliberately made. We know nothing about favoritism or pets. To reduce the force for lack of funds was right and proper, but to dismiss for reasons that are untrue is wrong.

The friends of Sam Brady in Sikeston, without alluding to any political party, are urging him to remain in Sikeston and become a candidate for surveyor of Scott County at the coming election. He is an engineer by profession and his experience as maintainance engineer of the roads in the 10th Division, has especially fitted him for the position. He is the only engineer now available in this section for any sort of survey work and he is badly needed in Southeast Missouri. While the pay as county surveyor would not be so very much, with private surveying and engineering projects that would come his way, would total a good bit. Besides, he is at home in Sikeston where he knows everybody and everyboy knows him. What say you. Sam?

• • • •

The New York Herald Tribune says Leonard Kip Rhinelander will establish a residence in Reno, Nev., and will there sue Mrs. Alice Jones Rhinelander, his quadroon wife, for divorce. According to the plan, Rhinelander will make a settlement on his wife to include her Dower interests in his real estate. He is paying her $250 a month alimony. Rhinelander lost his suit for annulment which he brought on grounds that his wife had deceived him as to her race. The Standard hopes the Nevada courts will decide that has has got to live with, and sleep with her, especially through the hot months. The negro girl is better than the white man who married her, for she was trying to raise her social standing while he lowered his.

• • • •

The President has about decided to go to the Black Hills in Dakota to establish the summer White House. We are disappointed, of course, that our offer was not accepted, but if he passes this way, we'll be glad to give him a cool welcome.

• • • •

No games of baseball were played last Sunday in the Southeast Missouri League on account of the rainy day. Poplar Bluff will play our home team Sunday on the home grounds and should draw an immense crowd. Dopesters have it figured out that Sikeston and Poplar Bluff will be the top teams at the end of the season and each will do its best to win the opening game.

• • • •

If the day be fair Sunday and the fields dry enough many farmers will work on that day. The outlook is so serious that we believe it will not be a serious sin to labor on this day at this time.

700 South Kingshighway
St. Louis, Mo.
May 23, 1927.

Dear Mr. Blanton:

I received your letter and the papers with joy. How are you and Mrs. Blanton? All right, I hope. I am feeling just fine.

The other day I received a letter from each of the classmates and a box of stationery with an Eversharp pencil. The Sisters of Mercy sent me a box stationery, some stamps and lead for my Eversharp pencil. My parents sent me some embroidery work. I sure was glad to receive that too. My brother, Norman, wrote me a letter and he is only in the first grade, too.

We sure have enough storms up here, which are not very pleasant either.

Sunday was the first Sunday for several weeks we could have visitors. Almost every one had a visitor but me. Sunday before last I had a visitor, who was not allowed, as the hospital was quarantined.

There were three girls who were operated on today. I do not know if I will go up Thursday or not.

Miss Lynton (the head or next head supervisor of the hospital) gave me a boquet of sweet peas, which are very pretty.

I will close with best wishes to all.

Your true friend
DOROTHY SCHWAB

We are pleased to receive the above from the little Miss and feel that others in Sikeston will appreciate the cheerfulness of a child who is in a hospital. Write her and encourage her.

There are a number of good sized flocks of poultry being developed in this section. Mrs. Jim Baker has hatched 1500 chicks this spring, sold part of them for 15c each, and now has 750 at home, some most large enough to fry. They are Buff Orpingtons and White Plymouth Rocks. Louis Watkins and sons, near Vanduser, have 1500 White Leghorns about as large as a quail that are coming fine. The cockerels from these flocks will pay for the chicks and the feed for all and have the pullets left for early fall and winter layers. Smaller farms with larger flocks of poultry and some dairy cows will make the farmer, while the large acreage will break him.

• • • •

J. Ed Green and family of Cairo were Sikeston visitors, Sunday.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY TO CRUSADE AGAINST PROHIBITION

New York, May 24.—Denouncing the eighteenth amendment as a "blemish" on the United States Constitution, and declaring in a set of startling resolutions that prohibition has had its fair test and been found utterly wanting, the Church Temperance Society, through its Executive Board, composed largely of clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is preparing to launch a country-wide crusade "for the speedy adoption of moderate regulatory measures to replace the impracticable and harmful laws now in force".

The Board of Directors of the society decided upon this line of action at a meeting of the board, held Monday afternoon in the council room of the church missions houses. It was said today that two-thirds of the board members attended the meeting and that a set of resolutions made public at the headquarters of the organization had been adopted by unanimous vote.

In its resolutions the society makes a special appeal to the clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church of America, to lawmakers in Congress and the several state legislatures, and to individual citizens and organizations, "opposed to the stupendous liquor traffic as it exists under prohibition" to come to its aid.

Four resolutions contained in the batch made public are preceded by 11 preambles which, in the aggregate, constitute the most withering verbal broadside ever fired from any quarter at existing prohibition laws. The language used would be regarded as amazing, coming from any source, let alone a group of clergymen and an organization, which, through its membership, is in a position to claim church affiliations, even though not an official agency of any church.

COTTON CHARMEUSE AND ITS COUSIN SATEEN

One of the most attractive new materials shown this spring is cotton charmeuse. It is not actually a new material but an improved quality of a very old and familiar fabric—sateen. According to the Bureau of Home Economics charmeuse usually is lighter in weight than sateen, more highly mercerized, and the warp forms the surface instead of the filling, as in sateen.

Printed patterns have been applied to sateens for many years. These were designed primarily for coat linings, and were large, scrolly designs unsuitable for dressss. This spring cotton charmeuse has appeared in small neat patterns much like those used in English prints. Because of its lustrous surface and lovely texture it has become increasingly popular for houses dresses, sports dresses, smocks and children's dresses. Many mothers like it for the baby's first rompers because it is one of the smoothest and softest of the cotton fabrics.

Cotton charmeuse is also woven in striped and checked patterns in plain pastel colors. In this form it is used largely for underwear and night wear, such a bloomers, chemises, slips, pajamas, and nightgowns.

Ordinary sateen is still used a great deal because of its durability and wide range of plain colors. In blue, tan and green sateen makes excellent play suits for the small boy and girl. Sateen has long been used as a lining for draperies, but it is now being used as a drapery fabric itself. It comes in fast colors and is an economical and serviceable fabric to use for pillow covers, bedspreads and covers for comforters. It combines well with cretonne as valance or trimming bands. In a heavier weight, warp surface fabric commonly known as Venetian satin, it is used for upholstery purposes.

Why Farmers Want New Machines

The average row crop of America runs 400 rows to forty acres. Each row is one-fourth mile long, or a total distance of rows of 100 miles. A man with a 1-horse cultivator plowing both sides of a row will travel 200 miles; a 2-row cultivator cuts it to 50 miles and a 4-row cultivator to twenty-five miles. A 4-row cultivator represents a reduction over the 1-horse cultivator in the ratio of eight to one; eight days to one or eight horses to one, whatever you choose. It is patent that the man who requires eight days to plow his corn cannot compete with the man who requires only one, or that the man who spends 200 days on a 300-acre wheat crop with the individual who uses only sixty days with power machinery. With a 15-27 tractor and a 16-foot "combine", three men can cut and thresh forty acres of wheat a day, or thirteen acres to a man. With a 7-foot binder, which merely cuts, and must be followed later by the threshing operation, one man can cut fifteen acres a day, but then he would have to join a threshing crew, where his additional labor would cover six acres a day.

Memorial Day Flowers and Wreaths

Special preparations by us to supply you Memorial Day Flowers makes it economical and practical for you to turn this important work over to us. We will follow your instructions, guaranteeing your satisfaction with the way we handle the work.

Phone 192

Young's Floral Shop

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CLEAN UP TIME IS HERE

There is no better way to clean up your residence than the use of

Good Paint

and the replacing of worn parts of the building and fences with new lumber.

We Can Furnish the Materials of the Best Quality at Prices That Will Satisfy You

PHONE 326

WELTECKE LUMBER COMPANY

MALONE AND RANNEY AVENUES—SIKESTON

Nearby and Yonder

By T. T. MAXEY

WNU Service

Our Largest Telescope

ON THE summit of Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Calif., at an elevation of 5,704 feet above sea level, where the percentage of clear sky is exceptionally high, the Mount Wilson observatory—one of the largest institutions for astronomical work in the world—was built. Its mission is "to study the structure of the universe and the evolution of celestial bodies, with primary reference to the sun."

Here the-biggest-of-all telescopes is in use throughout every clear night. The refracting surface is a glass mirror 100 inches in diameter, almost 13 inches thick and weighing 9,000 pounds, which required years to grind, shape, test, polish and silver. It is held in a skeleton tube 11 feet in diameter and 40 feet long.

The movable parts of this telescope weigh nearly 100 tons, rest on a massive concrete pier, covered by a steel dome 100 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, the upper portion of which weighs about 700 tons and rotates so that the roof opening may face any section of the sky. About 40 electric motors and some 17 miles of wiring take care of the movements of the telescope.

The light-collecting power of this instrument is said to be 250,000 times greater than that of the human eye. This makes possible the photographing of the faintest stars and brings to the photographic plate no fewer than 100,000,000 stars which, it is claimed, no other telescope can reach.

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Henry L. Voshage of Humble township, Cape Girardeau county, reports that he picked up a check on his father's farm which had been carried to that place presumably by the tornado on May 9 from Poplar Bluff. The check was dated October 1, 1912, is made for $43.42 by the Allison Mercantile Company in Poplar Bluff in favor of the Krey Packing Company in St. Louis, and drawn on the Bank of Poplar Bluff.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Cyclones are getting to be too common to be comfortable. Springfield and St. Joe, Mo., were visited early Tuesday morning by cyclonic winds that caused quite a property loss.

Clarkton—Fuel Service Company building station here.

Sikeston Standard, $1.50 per year

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Hot and cold water, bath.—Mrs. C. C. Buchanan, So. Kingshighway

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

Big Bargain Saturday

Ladies Silk Hose

69c

Beauty, Service and Low Price—all combined in this week's special. You must see and feel them to fully appreciate the big value.

PEEK'S VARIETY

5c and 10c STORE

CORN NOW KING ON MISSISSIPPI COUNTY FARMS

Charleston, May 25.—Corn will rule as king in Mississippi county this year, dethroning cotton which once reigned supreme.

Sixty-thousand cares of this county's most fertile soil will be, and is being planted to King Corn, while the cotton acreage has been reduced to 40,000 or less.

The reason for the change is two-fold, and in each instance practically mandatory. Last fall when the price of cotton dropped there was a decided fall in the redicted cotton acreage, and this spring when the Mississippi river's flood inundated portions of the county, it made the early planting of cotton impossible.

Naturally, farmers and planters turned to their old-time friend, and corn planting machines are moving up and down fields where once cotton machines drilled industriously.

And, in corn and other crops, farmers and business men in Mississippi county are placing their faith for a comeback, they told The Missourian correspondent here Tuesday.

The flood inundated the southern section of Mississippi counyt, but the greater part of this land will be planted tosome crop this year. A few hundred acres may not be farmed, that in the immediate vicinity of Dorena, but the greater part of it will.

Farmers of Mississippi county, handicapped by the flood water and the excessive rains, have buckled down to their task of "coming back". They are working many hours a day. Sunrise finds most of them in their fields, and sunset still find them there. Hard work and a break with the weather man and Mississippi county will overcome the handicaps of the late season, they believe.

While the need of immediate work is apparent, farmers maintain that there is no particular reason to become panic stricken over the situation.

Most of the cotton to be planted has been put in or will be by June 1, which is early enough under ordinary conditions. Corn of the standard varieties can be planted in this county as late as June 15, while 30-day corn can be planted up to July 1. That gives 30 to 50 days more itme, and thousands of acres of corn can be planted in that length of time.

Much cotton is up. Along Nighway No. 60 to Birds Point, cotton plants are six inches in height, and although the elds are somewhat weedy, the plants appear hardy and health. Early planted corn is appearing and is being cultivated.

County Agent P. H. Teal sees no particular reason for alarm, but insists that if farmers anl their friends "will hold their heads" and not become alarmed, that the situation will improve itself.

He is busy from dawn to dusk, and later. His office is the center of agricultural activity, and his advice on planting is sought daily.

Particularly is Teal pleased with the situation in the so-called flood area. To date 300 families have been aided by the Aed Cross in providing feed for their livestock and seed for planting, ond they are all at work.

An amazing thing to him is the rapid comeback that pasture land has made. Land that was flooded, is now growing a heavy stand of good pasture grass, and this has helped materially the problem of caring for livestock. oFr a time, it was feared that there wouldn't be any pasture.

To provide additional pasture. hay, soybeans, sudan grass and similar products are being sowed in vast quantities. Apparently this year, the county will have it greatest variety of crops in history, and the effect will be obvious.

The present wheat crop is in fair condition. The yield in some localities may be light, but it will in most instances be normal, and wheat is a ready "money" crop.

The situation, while depressing, isn't at all hopeless, farmers, bankers and business men agree. Some farmers say they haven't ploughed a furrow, yet, but other point out that this was true in 1912, when a similar flood struck the county, and yet, that year, the crop was a good one.

A leading busines man struck the keynote of the situation when he declared that what is needed is "hard work" and "less talk". Heavy rains have delayed farm work, but the land in this county dries quickly and in this respect the county is ahead of some of its immediate neighbors.

The farmers are prepared to work, on Sundays, if necessary, and there may be Sabbaths during this year that the whirr of a wheat binder, or the call to a mule-drawn cultivator wil be heard in many fields.—Cape Missourian.

HORSE AND MULE SHORTAGE IN FIVE YEARS PROBABLE

Work stock—horses and mules—is the one class of animals in which practically every farmer is concerned whether he is a stock farmer, cotton planter, wheat grower, or cane raiser. The approaching shortage of good work stock is therefore of vital concern to all farmers, says John O. Williams, in charge of horse and mule investigations for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Estimates of all the horses and mules on farms the first of this year showed a total of 21,013,000 head, a decline in work stock population of 17 per cent since 1920. It is practically certain that the next five years will show a reduction of the present numbers by 30 or 40 per cent unless breeding is resumed. This rapid reduction is expected to develop into an acute shortage in those States where the animals on farms are the oldest and where fewest colts are coming on as replacements. There are more horses over 10 yars of age in the Northeastern and Southeastern States than elsewhere. The Southeastern States have the largest prcentage of mules over 10 years of age.

Although the average age of horses has increased considerably the average value during the past three years has not changed much. The present low prices may not be expected to continue indefinitely. In fact, there is a definite market demand at present for high-class draft geldings and saddle horses of merit at good prices. Inferior horses of all types will undoubtedly continue to be a drug on the market.

FOR RENT—4-room house, close in. Inquire of John Powell at Farmers Supply Hardware Dept.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

BEWARE CHOLERA IN BUYING HOGS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The number of hogs purchased and brought to farms as stockers and for feeding purposes has increased considerably from year to year, according to official records. These hogs are bought from various sources, some of them locally from farmers, others through local dealers, but most of them are shipped from the large stockyards. Last year 468,207 hogs changed hands at such places. No records are available to show the number purchased locally for this purpose, but it is safe to say that from all sources more than half a million feeder hogs were distributed to farms.

Following the severe outbreak of hog cholera in the fall of 1926, there were moved from officially supervised stock yards to farms, for restocking purposes, 400,355 hogs in six months. Some losses have been experienced by farmers in the purchase of stocker hogs. In animals shipped from such stock yards the losses from various swine diseases have ranged from 3 to 7 per cent. Hogs purchased at stock yards where federal inspection is maintained are treated against hog cholera before shipping and the losses from that disease consequently have been low.

The danger of losses from hog cholera is greater in the hogs purchased from local dealers and at public sales. The feed lots, stock pens and yards through which these hogs are handled locally are usually infected, and a large portion of the animals handled there have not been immunized against hog cholera. The possibility of hogs contracting the disease at these points must not be overlooked.

All buyers of feeder hogs bringing such animals on their premises should have absolute knowledge, no matter from what source they buy, that the hogs have been treated against cholera. In the absence of proof that they have been so treated hogs bought locally should be given the preventive serum treatment as soon the they reach destination. Under no circumstances should newly purchased hogs be placed with the original herd on the farm. They should be kept separate for at least 21 days, regardless of the origin of the shipment.

Clipping Horses During Spring Quite Important

When horses have been so fed and groomed during the winter that their coats are comparatively short, clipping is not so essential as when the horses have run out more or less or have wintered on coarse feeds with little work. Horses that have a long, heavy hair coat are not in condition to work in that they sweat easily and quickly and their long, heavy hair will soon become saturated with perspiration and they will remain uncomfortable for hours after stopping work and are very likely to take cold or suffer from muscular soreness as a result of this treatment. If the horses are clipped before being put to heavy work they will not suffer from extensive perspiration and when put in the stable after a day in the field they will be comfortable and in no danger of taking cold.

The question of health is not the only advantage to be derived from clipping. Clipping will pay on account of the saving of labor in grooming of horses having a heavy coat during the season when the hair is shedding off. Grooming under the best conditions is a disagreeable task, and it is annoying to have the loose hairs flying in one's face or covering the clothing when driving or working horses that are shedding freely.

Treatment for Rupture in Colts Is Outlined

It is not uncommon to see a foal with a ruptured condition of the navel. This is called umbilical hernia and causes grave concern to the owner; but happily it tends gradually to disappear as the foal grows and the abdomen increases in size. In some cases, however, the rupture increases in size and then requires an operation for its removal. To hasten disappearance of a small navel rupture, tincture of iodine may be applied two or three times a week.

Some owners prefer to blister the part with cantharidine ointment or dilute acid, while others contrive a truss of sole leather to press constantly upon the part. For a truss to succeed it should be kept in place with a harness partly made of suspender elastic, so that the breathing motions of the animal will not be impaired.

Rape Good for Sheep

Rape constitutes a very good pasture for sheep. It has good fattening qualities, and is prized for finishing lambs for market. Caution must be exercised in starting sheep on rape. They should be given a partial fill of hay before turning them on it the first time, and it should always be combined with some other pasture if possible. On rainy days and morning when the rape is wet with dew, the sheep should be kept on the pasture, as the wet rape often causes bloat.

THE warm days are here and what housewife doesn't dread ironing day without an Electric Iron.

Iron wherever you please, in the coolest room in the house, anywhere that you have a convenient socket. Ironing can be made a pleasure. Try one of our irons—priced from

$3.75
TO
$7.75

Missouri Utilities Co.

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When we say . . . .
"You Must Be Satisfied"

Means that in addition to supplying you with our material—We render a service which will help you secure greater value for your money invested.

It means we are personally interested in every purchase you make, whether it be for $1.00 or $10.00.

We remain actively interested in this material until the job is completed and you are SATISFIED.

MAKE YOUR HOUSE LAUGH AT SUMMER SUN

By Repairing Re-Roofing Re-Painting

Moore's Paints Mean More in Quality

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PINK RICHARDS, Manager Phone 226 Sikeston, Mo.

"You Must Be Satisfied"

Memorial Day and Every Day Drug Needs

Our complete stock of up-to-the-minute drug and toilet items assures you obtaining satisfying service when you come here shopping. On most articles you will find our prices a little less than usual.

The Choice of Well Groomed Women

In our ample display of Toilette items you will find many that are favored by the well groomed woman.

The variety is sufficient to enable each one to satisfy exactly her personal preferences.

Phone 274

WHITE'S DRUG STORE

"The Best Is None Too Good"

FOR SALE—Modern 5-room house. Phone 668. 2tpd.

FOR RENT—Two 5-room cottages, modern.—John Russell.

FOR SALE or TRADE—80 acres of land for town property.—503 Kathleen Avenue. 2tpd.

LOST, STRAYED or STOLEN—Hound. Small, white with black specks, has two brown spots over eyes. Reward.—424 E. Center St.2tp

Yes, I do my own permanent waving. Would not trust anyone else and guarantee a good wave.—M. E. Martin, opposite Missouri Pacific Railroad Station, phone 190, Sikeston, Mo.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, a gray leather coin purse, containing money and checks, between The Standard office and the Gilbert Residence. Finder please return to Doris Gilbert and receive reward.

Makin' Friends

by O. Lawrence Hawthorne

There's one thing any man can get
An' never spend a dime;
Nobuddy's ever bought one yet,
In all the years o' time!
But it's the greatest gift that life
Can give from start t' end
(Except a true an' lovin' wife),
An' that's a faithful friend.

Yes, makin' friends 'll always be
The secret of success—
I mean that folks like you an' me
Will find more happiness
With one good friend, than all the fools
The world has ever known
That use their fellow men fer tools,
Or go their way alone.

The art o' makin' friends—Why, say,
That's all we're livin' for!
There isn't any other way
T' find the open door
To all God's beauties everywhere!
You'll never reach the end
O' joy's bright pathway when you share
Yer gladness with a friend.

© 1926, O Lawrence Hawthorne

Plan Basis for Rotation Idea

Principle of Modern Cropping Developed in Late Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Out of the practical experience of farmers over a period of 3,000 years or more has finally developed the fundamental principle of modern crop rotation, says W. W. Weir, bureau of soils, United States Department of Agriculture. This principle is the growing of an intertilled crop, a small-grain crop, and a grass or leguminous crop in the order named, and in recurring succession on a given piece of land. Four stages of farming practice during these 30 centuries have resulted in the present system of cropping, and they are recounted by Mr. Weir in order that the importance of crop rotation may be fully appreciated today.

First Resting Stage.

When cereals became the chief source of food of the early peoples it was natural that these crops should be grown on the same fields year after year. It was noted, however, that such cropping resulted in land depletion, and that resting the land renewed its producing power. This knowledge gave rise to the practice of "resting" the land, or abandoning it, at intervals to the natural growth of rough and weedy herbage. The oldest record of such a practice according to Mr. Weir, is to be found in the Mosaic laws (about 1400 B. C.) commanding the people, "And six years thou shalt sow thy land, and gather in the fruits thereof; but the seventh thou shalt let it rest and lie still." Thus we have the first or "resting" stage of cropping.

About 29 B. C., the "resting" practice gave way to one in which "bare fallow" was practiced to control the weeds. In this second stage the rotation consisted of a winter grain like wheat, followed by a spring grain like barley, which in turn was followed by bare fallow.

The third stage was marked by the introduction of legumes or clovers into the cropping system. The Flemish farmers about 1600 A. D., abolished the bare fallow practice, and grew clover in rotation with hemp, turnips, and small grains. This was a big step in the improvement of husbandry because it permitted more live stock to be kept and renewed as well as rested the land.

Legumes in Rotation.

The fourth stage was the introduction of intertillage in the field. Although the art of hoeing in between rows of plants grown in the garden had been practiced by the early Romans, apparently nobody thought of carrying the practice to the fields until English farmers adopted it during the Eighteenth century to meet the problem of weeds.

The introduction of intertillage into the field gave rise to one of the greatest improvements in agriculture, and to the completion of the basic principle of crop rotation as it is known today.

Take Remedial Measures for Spiders in Spring

There have been some inquiries relative to red spiders which apparently have shown up here and there where apples are grown. These pests work on the leaves and turn them a rusty brown in color. They stop the vigor and the growth of the trees after a certain length of time.

According to C. S. Holland, the horticulture field man at Ohio State university, the insects lay their eggs on the bud scales of the past season's growth, and hatch out in the spring as tree growth is started. Frequently the color of the leaves will indicate an infested tree as far away as 50 yards.

Remedial measures should be applied in early spring when the spider eggs are hatching, and just when the tree is beginning to grow. A 2 per cent oil emulsion spray will prove effective, and this also is effective as a dormant spray against scale.

New Shoes For Memorial Day

We have two sorts of shoes for men—the light weight single sole styles for dress wear—the heavy weight double soled styles for street wear. Your choice of black, tan and some styles in patent leather. Some with rubber heels, others with leather.

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE

McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Sikeston, Mo.

LOOT!

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

The Royal Pirate's Revenge

Yon far-famed monumental tower
Records the achievements of the brave,
And Angria's subjugated power,
Who plunder'd on the eastern wave.

IT IS a far cry from piracy in the East Indies to a tower which stands on Shooter's hill near Woolwich common in England, but this tower, of which the poet sings, is the connecting link in a thrilling pirate story.

After the famous pirate, Angora, sultan of Timor, had been dethroned by the English and had retired to the island of Ceylon his brother, Angria, took up the quarrel. He proclaimed himself sultan of another island, Little Timor, and having received from his brother a praam, a fast boat with an armament of 38 guns, set forth to prey upon the British shipping. Eighty miles out from Bombay the pirate captured the Elphinston, and putting the crew of 48 men into one small boat, left them. Under the blazing sun they set out for Bombay, but only half of them arrived there alive.

Angria decided that any other prize would do as well as an English ship, and his next capture was two Chinese junks, filled with spices and other valuables. He plundered both, and as an excess of cruelty ordered the crew bound back to back in pairs and thrown into the ocean. One of the Chinamen managed to get hand free and, pulling out a concealed dagger, stabbed Angria in the shoulder. The punishment meted out to him was such as only a fiend could devise. Angria ordered the skin cut off the man's back and then had him beaten with canes. Then he was lashed to a raft and thrown overboard for sun to finish the work. Strange to say, the Chinaman after three days was picked up by a fishing boat and carried to Bombay, where he lived to an old age.

For three years the sultan-pirate continued his ravages on the eastern seas, and during that time it is said that he murdered no less than 500 Englishmen—surely a fulsome revenge for the wrongs—either real or fancied—suffered by his brother. Then the British decided that it was time to put a stop to the activities of this marauder. Commander Jones of H. M. S. Asia, a man-of-war carrying 64 guns, was assigned the task. The Briton laid siege to his capital city for 12 months, and Angria's subjects, despairing of escape, begged him to surrender. He refused, and one of a mob which had gathered before his palace, shot him as he stood upon a balcony haranguing them.

Jones was hailed as a hero upon his return to England, and after his death his widow built the tower on Shooter's him to commemorate his achievement

(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Agricultural Items

There is no limit to the demand for the best in farm products.

* * *

Sooner or later the sheriff will knock down the run-down farm.

* * *

The first commandment of farming: Thou shalt not let thy land get poor.

* * *

Rows of garden vegetables are better than rows of druggist's bottles on the shelf.

* * *

Time spent selecting and testing seed corn will pay many dollars per hour for the labor.

* * *

The farmer who puts to wise use what he has, finds it easier to get what he wants.

* * *

Plan now for liming sour land on which you expect to plant clover, alfalfa, barley, sweet clover, Canada field peas, or canning peas or beans.

* * *

Ninety-five per cent of the statements about probable future trends in agriculture published in the 1925 and 1926 outlook reports of the bureau of agricultural economics at Washington were borne out by later developments.

FOR SALE—One-fourth ton Delfos cotton seed at a bargain.—Roy V. Ellise.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Community Building

Evergreens Have Wide Range of Usefulness

Every home grounds should contain some trees, either fruit or shade, unless the owner purposes a formal arrangement and will include evergreens as a part of the decorative scheme.

In any case, trees have a valuable place both as moisture conservers and usefulness as fruit bearers or for landscape effect.

There need be no attempt at formal arrangement if the latticework of a front or side porch is to be hidden, and a specimen tree to break the monotony of front or back lawn needs no expert to place it properly.

Evergreens have such a wide range of usefulness, they are so seldom attacked by disease or pests and, if planted well and carefully, soon become established and live indefinitely. Some of the ornamental firs and spruces can be shaped, if necessary, to some extent, but au naturel their beauty is pronounced.

When evergreens are once established, a little good, bone meal and a small quantity of nitrate of soda, worked into the surface of the ground around them, will increase speed of growth if growth is desired. Moderately rich soil at time of planting will not produce excessive growth. A good garden soil put into the hole dug for each evergreen should carry along growth at a fair rate for four or five years. If at the end of that time additional growth is wanted, food must be supplied. Cultivation need be slight; a gentle raking of the surface is about all that is required after the first year. After planting it is best to stir the ground only on the surface, but frequently, to prevent escape of moisture, particularly in dry weather.

Character of People Shown by City's Looks

As a man's face indicates his faults and virtues, so the spirit of a city is to be seen in its physical appearance, William Estep, psychologist, declared in an address to members of the Detroit Civic Spirit society.

"The character of a city's people is reflected in the city they have builded for themselves," he said. "If it is marked by cleanliness, order, and evidences a desire for constant improvement, then we know immediately that the city is a good investment, whether we wish to invest in its future by building a home, founding a business, or buying real estate.

"That is simple and quite useful psychology awaiting the consideration of the man with money and ambition," Estep went on. "Also it would be well for public-spirited organizations to remember its truth in their campaigns to boom their home city. All the floods of publicity and advertising will not wield so influential an appeal as the mute testimony that a city's streets and homes and buildings will present."

Beautify Rights of Way

Railroads anywhere can with profit emulate the example of the Pennsylvania system in planting trees along its right of way in New Jersey approaching the entrance to the Hudson tunnels. Some of the roads, as well as the interurban electric lines, are spending considerable sums beautifying their rights of way and their stations, particularly in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts, and the investment seems more than justified from the comment of patrons, who are thus provided with another reason to bolster up the "home town pride." But it is not only to the road and to the home towner that the credit is reflected, but to the stranger within the gates who is more and more made aware that "soulless corporations" do not exist.—Christian Science Monitor.

For Beautiful Highways

The more beautiful a highway is, the greater will be its attraction for tourists, all other factors being equal, or nearly so. It should be the desire of every one who is not a hopeless materialist to prevent the erection of unsightly buildings at bridge-heads and elsewhere, and of objectionable signs. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," sayeth the poet. A road that is simply a road and nothing more may put dollars into the pockets of many people, but it will put nothing whatever into their souls.

Home Affects Person

People reflect their environment. Those who live in shabby, down-at-the-heels houses are likely to feel depressed and discouraged. We borrow much of our confidence and spirit from our surroundings. If they have nothing to give—no hope or confidence, no pride in home or joy in living—then they become a liability of such proportions that only the most Herculean strength can resist them.

Color for the Home

The selection of an exterior color scheme requires sober thought. A good rule to follow is good taste, which is always a safer standard than a mere fad. It outlasts any passing fancy and is never freakish. Good taste rests on simplicity by the use of paint of one color for the body and a darker or a lighter shade of the same color, or white, for the trim.

Dog Taxes ARE NOW DUE

License On Dogs Were Due May 6th

They will become past due June 1st, at which time the killing will start with all dogs that are not bearing the 1927 License Tag. Taxes on dogs are

Female $2.00
Male $1.00

If you miss your dog call at the City Hall, as all dogs taken up will be held 10 days before killing.

Walter Kendall
Chief of Police

W. E. Hollingsworth

S. N. Shepherd
Collector of Revenue

CATACOMBS OF PARIS THREATEN TO COLLAPSE

Paris, May 24.—Officials again are warning against the collapse of portions of Paris as a result of crumbling of the ancient catacombs under the city.

Instances of trembling and cracking of buildings above the underground cemetery have been reported lately. The institute, where France's Forty Immortals meet for the learned discussions of the French Academy, is believed by some of its members to be settling because of the disintegration of the ancient corridors beneath it.

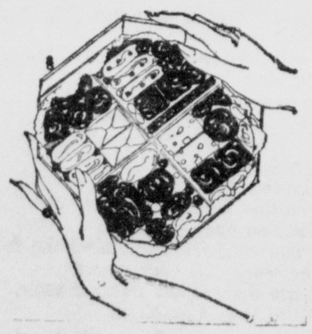
The tranquility of a recent session of the Academy was broken by a sharp crack. The service of inspection of the quarries of Paris is investigating the condition of the quarries directly under the Institute.

Householders and merchants are sinking supporting concrete shafts at the city's instigation, to prevent their buildings from tumbling into the underground tomb. In some sections where the settling is severe, the building of supports is going ahead with feverish rapidity.

Barbecue pork, served for lunch or as sandwich.—Manos' Cafe.

Twenty-five people were hurt, near Columbia, Mo., Tuesday, when a bus turned turtle into a ditch. Fortunately no one was killed.

Clarkton—Fuel Service Company building station here.



Memorial Day
Candy Special

Choice Sweets, in a score of wonderful flavors, packed in charming boxes, is our welcome to the shopper wishing extra good CANDY for Memorial Day.

THE BIJOU
"Where Good Fellows Meet"

Brunswick Records Sporting Goods Toilet Helps

98 Cents

This Beautiful WALL RACK

Also a 65c one-half pint can of Lacq and our book "A Garden of Color in Your Home"—this combination is actually worth $2.00. The rack, finished by you, will be equal to those retailing from $3.50 to $4.00.

EASY TO APPLY Lacq WATCH IT DRY

This offer for a short time only. Get your wall rack now.

Baker-Bowman Hwd. Co.

LET US CLEAN YOUR
Memorial Day
DECORATIONS

It is but fitting that every home and every place of business should be suitably decorated on Memorial Day. Let us clean your flags and bunting for this purpose for they should be like new.

—our prices lower than you would expect to pay

Faultless Cleaners and Dyers
Del Rey Building—Sikeston

We Give Eagle Stamps We Pay Parcels Post

RUGS RUGS RUGS—GOING—DOWN DOWN DOWN

Opportunity Days Are Slipping By—Bargains Are Stepping Out

Best rug values in Southeast Missouri are here before you. Flood waters retarded business. We're caught with a mammoth stock and must turn them into sales.

9x12 Brusells rugs $17.50
9x12 Velvet rugs $22.50
9x12 Axminster rugs $29.50
9x12 High Grade Axminsters $45.00
9x12 Worsted Rugs $58.50
These Are Seamless
9x12 Matting Rugs $4.50
9x12 Grass Rugs $4.95
9x12 Felt Base Rugs $8.50

Big lot Living Room Suites and in fact about everything in the store is in this cut price crash.

COME AND SEE WHAT'S DOING

BUSINESS-LIKE TERMS TO ALL

THE LAIR COMPANY

Charleston, Missouri

WEIRD CHARM LURKS IN THE GREAT WASTES OF DEATH VALLEY

"Yea, though I walk throuugh the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil", sang King David to his God, almost 3000 years ago.

And today the modern traveler, as he walks through the American valley of death, can repeat literally the inspired words of the psalmist For the magnificence of Death Valley, California, with its startingly vivid colors, its terrifying walls of lofty mountains, its haunting sand dunes, its satanic sunsets, its awing vastness and ghostly mystery, is at last within reach of the traveler's appeal for new scenic thrills.

In summer Death Valley still is one of the most forbidding spots in America; a torrid, almost lifeless land of burnt deserts and treacherous salt marshes, where the mirage deceives and the sand storm theatens destruction. Some three hundred feet below sea level in many places, it is the lowest dry land in the United States; yet the snowy spires o Mt. Whitney, the highest peaks in the country, overlook it in the distant west. During June, July and August it is the hottest place on earth, with recorded temperatures of 137 degrees in the shade and 160 degrees in the sun, yet from October to May it has one of the most wholesome and delightful climates known. The therometer then lies between 65 and 80 degrees during the day, while after sunset a small wood fire often is tempting. Winstorms are rare, rain an unfamiliar phenomenon and there are no insects.

Into this fascinating and still inscrutable valley it is now possible to travel in complete comfort, under the friendly ministrations of a dark, jovial Pullman porter for the greater part of the way, writes R. B. Gray in World Travel. Three times each week during the season sleeping cars are carried to Death Valley Junction where a gasoline motor coach of the Death Valley Railroad connects for the borate mining camp at Ryan, on the valley's edge. Here commodious motor buses are waiting for the trip to the new hotel on Death Valley's floor.

The route is along the desert, at the base of imposing, stratified Pyramid Peak, then round a jagged spur to the picturesque borate mining camp, perched on the steep slope of lava-capped Mesa Negro, above Furnace Creek Wash. The bus descends the mesa, turns south up Furnace Creek Wash and climbs a winding road through a tortuous gulch, to the crest of the Funeral Range, at Dante's View. Life of any kind is noteworthy in this harsh land, and the friendly bows of a tiny burrowing owl or the fluttering of a desert linnet arrests attention. Never was a range more ineptly named than the Funeral, for parts of it are almost as gay with vivid color as the Zion country in Southern Utah.

From the edge of the abyss, called Dante's View, at an elevation of nearly 6000 feet, the greater part of the Death Valley inferno stretches before one. Almost directly below, and 310 feet below sea level, is the lowest slump in Death Valley, filled by an alkaline pool called Bad Water. Gleaming like bright metal on the tan and chocolate floor of the silent, desolate sink are what appear to be snakelike streams and glittering lakelets. Actually, they are waterless deposits of salt. Looking still higher, we see huge alluvial fans spreading out from the canyons of the Paramints, then the dark, riven and wrinkled scarps of that mighty range, up to where snowy Telescope Peak stands, 11,045 feet above the lowest, most desolate of the valleys.

Another day is required to visit the "ghost city" of Rhyolite, Nev., which about twenty years ago had a population of 10,000, and now has but a single inhabitant, an optimistic miner. Many of the buildings of this once roaring gold camp are still standing at the base of the Bullfrog Hills. These hills yielded the pretty green ore, speckled with black, which gave the district its name. Deserted mills loom at the mouths of abandoned mines. There are substantial business buildings of brick and stone; a handsome railway station with the tracks torn up the embankment converted into an automobile highway; denuded dance halls, a church with a tottering steeple, and a jail which once was rarely empty.

The skeleton of this "ghost" town is a symbol of the valley's meaning, a sample of its regular habit. No one, nothing, has been able to live long within its boundaries, but its very grimness continues to hold a fascination which is difficult to explain.

The route turns northwest, down Furnace Creek Wash among clay, shale and borax hills and buttes of orange, chrome, pink, cinnamon, yellow, magenta, red and bright green—a maze of gorgeously tinted masses. Vegetation increases as we near the great springs, which burst from the lower reaches of Furnace Creek Wash, and where there is an excellent swimming pool. And there, on that little hill rising from the floor of the valley, is Furnace Creek Inn—a modern hotel in Death Valley. Furnace Creek Inn is built of adobe bricks (made by Panamint Indians) in Spanish-Indian style, is painted white and roofed with red mission tile. A veranda extends entirely around the hotel. And a mile and a half away may be seen the Furnace Creek Ranch, a green oasis on the desert.

After lunch the bus starts southward into Death Valley. Across the pebbly floor mesquite and desert holly grow. One marvels at the wonder colorings of the Funeral Range on the left, chocolate-browns, yellows, winereds, scarlet, maroons, tans, purples, and the blue and purple of the Panamints. A long, dusky lava-ridge reaches out across the valley to the south. An unmarked grave lies close beside the road—one of many in Death Valley.

Now we are at the Devil's Golf Course, which at Dante's View we thought was a lake. It still looks like a lake—a lake lashed by wind, and its waters frozen as they broke in waves. It displays all of the fanciful fairyland architecture of the Frost King—castles, towers, cathedrals, lacy structures with a strange beauty, overshadowed by something grotesque, ugly—savage. A fast bed of salts—borax, soda, potash, common salt—mixed in many places with mud—it reminds a golfer of a most delvish bad bit of "rough'". A United States geological survey marker reads "274 feet below sea level".

"We turn back toward the hotel, now looking into the north end of Death Valley at Last Chance and Grape Vine Mountains. Perhaps there will be a mirage, a mysterious vision of lakes and trees, or a glorious sunset. But darkness comes swiftly and early, and we must reach the comfortable inn.

At Furnace Creek Ranch eighty acres have been farmed since the late middle of the century by a well known borax company, at first in order to provide forage for mule teams. It is undoubtedly one of the strangest ranches on earth, a veritable "Garden of Allah" in that sinister sink. Water is obtained from springs in Furnace Creek Wash and conducted to the fields by a canal. Alfalfa, kafir corn, wheat, oats, oranges, and many garden vegetables are grown successfully, and a herd of Hereford cows, as well as horses, mules and buros, is kept. A Mexican foreman is in charge, and the laborer are Panamint Indians. Most interesting, however, are the young. Deglet Noor date palms, of which there are 126, some placed by the government in the hope of obtaining pest-free nursery stock. About the ranch house stand tall Washingtonian filafera palms, the native California species, and a number of shorter Phoneiix Cenariensis palms. There also are cottonwoods, willows, oleanders and tamerisks.

Furnace Creek Ranch was headquarters at one time for the "Twenty Mule Teams which formerly hauled borax from Death Valley to the railroad nearly 200 miles away; two of the huge wagons, the largest, most capacious and most economical ever built, may be seen in the vicinity of the ranch. These wagons were drawn in pairs by eighteen mules and two horses, the animals stretching out 120 feet from the driver, who handled them all with a single jerk-line and copious profanity.

Northward, over gravel flats, dotted with sparse desert holly and cresote-brush, the bus pases at the old Harmony Borax Works, said to be the first plant in Death Valley. Boiler, vats, pumps and the ruins of several buildings of adobe still stand, monuments to pioneers who braved the valley's hazards nearly half a century ago.

Again northward the bus rolls over the desert, between the great volcanic mountain ranges, past lava lomas and hills of buff and brown. About six and a half miles from the inn is the grave of some nameless wanderer, close to the road. A little farther on is another survey marker reading "254 feet below sea level" Looking back toward Furnace Creek Ranch, if conditions are right one may often see a mirage—a lake surrounded by green trees, perhaps, all apparently floating in the air. Behind the west ridge lies the mouth of Emigrant Wash, where the survivors of an early tragedy escaped the burning graveyard of sand.

In 1850 a party of emigrants, California-bound, left the main-traveled trail to Salt Lake City, striking for Cajon Pass through the San Bernardino Mountains. Westward from the oasis at Ash Meadow their difficulties increased with appalling rapidity and the record thereof was left by rusting equipment, discarded to lighten the wagon loads. When at last they had toiled to the summit of the Funeral Mountains they looked down precipitous scarps into a deep, deceptive desert upon whose scorched, wavering floor the winding salt marshes gleamed in the searing sunlight like a cool river. Someohw, with ropes and chains, cattle and wagons were got down, and the exhausted emgirants passed a sleepless, waterless night. When the full fury of the sun heated the sandy furnace and the treacherous marshes to 140 degrees, the trek became a panic. Wagons and cattle were abandoned, groups spread out along the base of the Panamints, seeking with despairing frenzy water or egress from the inferno. Of thirty travelers, a dozen, perhaps, got through the gap now called Emigrant Wash, found sweet water and lived.

There is a tale that some Piute Indians from the mountains wacthed several of the party struggle and die 300 years from a waterhole. Among the survivors was a man named Bennett, who, as he stumbled to a spring, found a ledge of pure silver. He broke off a piece, and when he again reached civilization, had it made into a rifle sight. From this sprang the legend of the gunsight lead which lured many prospectors upon vain expeditions into Death Valley for a number of years. Lost mines of fabulous richness still are awaiting rediscovery; the Breyfogle butte of gold and the Pegleg claim are just over the range—somewhere—if one cares to credit the story of the convincing but "broke" desert prospector.

The route continues northward to Salt Creek, into the vicinity of the great sand dunes (with their graceful, continually changing contours rippled by every wind- and just north of Stovepipe Wells, Death Valley Buttes rise prominently in the northeast, marking the way to Daylight Pass, beyond which stands Rhyolite on the Amargosa Desert.—New London Record.

MISSOURI ROADS HURT BY INCLEMENT WEATHER

St. Louis, May 21.—Heavy showers over Missouri virtually every day during the past week have caused an unsettled conditioned in Missouri roads. Little maintenance work was completed last week and secondary roads are generally impasable. Dirt roads scarified up to 10 days ago are in worse condition than before highway crews began to resurface them. The major gravel roads are travelable but slippery after rain.

All main highways out of St. Louis, however, are open to through travel.

U. S. No. 61—the St. Louis-Memphis route, via Sikeston—was reopened to through traffic late last week. This highway is in good to fair condition, except a three-mile detour provided around a short section of the road immediately southeast of Lilbourn. The detour, although very rough, has an all-weather surface.

The detour south of Farmington on U. S. No. 61 has been cut back from 14 to 7 miles and begins at a point about four miles south of Farmington and merges again with No. 61 at Libertyville. This road is semi-gravel and in fair to good condition. Load limit restrictions to 5000 pounds, however, are being enforced by deputy sheriffs stationed at either end of the detour.

The month-old story of Division 10—incorporating the 12 counties surrounding Sikeston—can be retold. While the Mississippi River flood waters in this division are receding rapidly, some of the major highways are still under water

At Brewer's Lake, between Birds Point and Charleston—on U. S. No. 60, the Cairo-Birds Point ferry-Sikeston-Poplar Bluff-Springfield route—water cover the highway, but traffic is moving through this short section under its own power. A three-quarter mile section just west of Charleston is still under water to a depth of about four inches

The maritial law condition which halted traffic over U. S. No. 60 at Poplar Bluff after the recent tornado has been relieved and traffic can again travel the highway through Poplar Bluff without delay.

The ferry service across the Mississippi River—from Birds Point to Cairo—has been resumed on regular schedule.

On State No. 25—the Festus, Perryville-Jackson-Arkansas line route, via Kennett—a 1200 foot section of the road immediately east of Holcomb—between the Arkansas line and Arbor—is covered with a 9-inch depth of water, and the road is difficult to impassable.

From Arbor to Delta No. 25 is a slippery gumbo detour. Chains are required to traverse this road at present.

No. 25 from Delta to Jackson is a graded road, excellent in dry weather but at present virtually impassable because of recent heavy rains.

England claims one of the world's most unusual shops—a baby restaurant in London where, between noon and 1 o'clock, a two-course dinner is served for a penny to youngsters under five.

DIPLOMA MILL OUSTED BY COURT IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, May 23.—The Missouri supreme court today ordered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis ousted from the state on ground that it was a medical "diploma mill".

The court's action was the same as in June, 1926, when it ordered the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery ousted on similar charges. The court upheld the findings of a commissioner that the institutions were operated for pecuniary gain, contrary to statute and that medical diplomas were sold to unqualified persons.

Ouster proceedings were instituted against the two schools by the attorney general in June, 1925, at the request of the State Board of Health.

Both schools and their officers were involved in the nationwide medical "diploma mills" disclosures in 1923. Dr. Waldo Briggs was president, dean and managing officer of the St. Louis College of Physicians, while Dr. Alexander was secretary and managing officer of the Kansas City of College of Medicine and Surgery.

Phone 344 For Memorial Day Meats

Meats for home use or meats for a picnic lunch await your choosing here. Ready cooked meats that will save you the time and labor of preparing them are recommended.

Phone 344

Andres Meat Market

"Jim Vaughn Cuts Our Meats"

LOW WEEK END FARES TO

MEMPHIS

AND RETURN

FRISCO LINES

EACH SATURDAY & SUNDAY

UNTIL SEPT. 25, 1927

For detailed information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

For Your Car, Your Road Your Purse

There is a Fisk Tire for every car, every road, every purse. Shrewd judges of tire value find in Fisk the ideal combination of comfort, safety, and mileage—with true economy.

Fisk Balloon Cords, built of *"Fillerless"* Cord, by a patented process, insure smooth, safe riding for more miles than you expect.

AIR-MIST AUTO LAUNDRY

"LET ONE CALL DO IT ALL"

Malone Theatre

7:15 NIGHTLY

FRIDAY
Afternoon and Evening
Elinor Glyns production

A thrill-a-minute romance! Elinor Glyn's greatest story of love and marriage tangles is here now in a brilliant screen production. A fascinating tale of a mixed marriage in London's fast social set. The searchlight of truth on a vital modern problem. Told as only Elinor Glyn can tell it—full of passion and dramatic power.

with

PAULINE STARKE, ANTONIO MORENO, LILYAN TASHMAN, SAM DE GRASSE

No. 2 of H. C. Witmer's "WISE CRACKERS" Series, FELIX THE CAT CARTOON and REVIEW

Admission 10c and 35c

SATURDAY
Matinee and Evening

TOM MIX and EVA NOVAK in "NO MAN'S GOLD" — A WILLIAM FOX SUPREME ATTRACTION

TOM MIX
and TONY, the wonder horse in

"No Man's Gold"

Tom Mix, the rough riding, broncho busting, sure shooting, lassoing Leviathan of the saddle in his most spectacular western drama. A reasure hunt in the hills of peril with

EVA NOVAK, FRANK CAMPEAU, MICKY MOORE, and MALCOLM WAITE

From the novel "Dead Man's Gold" by J. Allan Dunn

AESOP FABLES and Episode No. 3 "HOUSE WITHOUT A KEY"

Admission 10c and 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Richard Dix in a love and laughter knockout—a smashing tale of a good looking young steel worker who becomes the world's champion prize fighter, with love going strong as the final bell rings!

Admission 10c and 35c

COMING—"THE FLAMING FOREST" with Renee Adoree and Antonio Moreno.

HEALTH IN FLOOD AREA CONFRONTS FARMERS

Little Rock, Ark., May 24.—Unless plantation owners of the state awake to the fact that the present health emergency is not over and will not be over until the coming crop is harvested, they are going to experience one of the hardest summers in recent years, according to J. A. LaPrince, senior sanitary engineer of the United States public health service and general director of malaria control in the flood area.

Mr. LaPrince has just completed a survey of the counties lying between Little Rock and Memphis and declares that a serious situation is pending. The fish which usually destroy mosquitoes are used to clear water and in that kind of water they can pick out the larvae. This summer, however, they will not be able to tell the mosquito larvae from the vegetation which is choking the bodies of water and for that reason where there has been one mosquito there will be at least a thousand this summer. This will increase the cases of malaria in a great proportion and unless steps are taken to prevent, it will seriously interfere with the picking of cotton in the fall.

Screening of houses occupied by malaria carriers is the only way to prevent the spread of the disease, in the opinion of Mr. LaPrince. He points out that the mosquitoes have to acquire the disease from biting a person who is permanently affected with the disease and the only way the situation can be controlled is by keeping these people away from the mosquitoes.

HIGH MORTALITY LOWERS PROFITS

High mortality and low egg production go hand in hand in the farm poultry flock and if the death rate of hens is high the results from the flock will be only mediocre, regardless of how well the hens are bred and fed, says H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

"Records which 284 farm flock owners kept in co-operation with the college show a mortality rate of 12 per cent annually. If this rate is figured for the entire state there would be an approximate loss of 8,000,000 birds annually.

"A 12 per cent mortality on first thought may not seem very high, but it must be remembered that along with a mortality as high as this there goes a general low production throughout the flock. It is not so much the loss of a bird dying that counts as the loss caused by low production through sickness.

"While the causes for mortality may vary to a certain extent, the chief and main causes will be the lack of sanitation and personal attention. Very little credit for the mortality being no higher than 12 per cent can be given to improved conditions in and around poultry houses. Conditions probably have not improved a great deal with regard to sanitation. Diseases have increased and have given more trouble every year. The chief factor in protecting the flock is one of preventive measures.

"Hen mortality is spread fairly well over the whole year. The spring months quite often show an increased death rate due to increased production, especially so where the birds are forced for production. There is a certain mortality that might be termed normal mortality. This is where death results from causes beyond the control of the operator and is not due to a disease and should cause no worry. The bulk of the mortality, though, can be influenced by the personal ability of the operator. The determining factor with mortality is health and vigor and health and vigor come only from good stock, sanitation and feeding.

"All that is necessary to say as a warning to poultrymen in regard to hen mortality is to remember that vigor can be defined as a hen's ability to live and thrive under ordinary conditions and it is essential to have this factor exhibited in selecting layers and breeders.

"Poultry drugs and medicines should not be trusted to keep the flock free from mortality. Prevention and sanitation should be practiced instead and an abundance of common sense used in handling the flock."

Ventilators Should Be Regulated in Incubator

In hatching eggs in incubators it is frequently difficult to provide enough fresh air or give proper ventilation to the incubator and at the same time to keep the eggs from losing too much moisture.

The poultry department at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., says the ventilators should be kept closed during the first ten days of incubation, because the chick inside the egg requires very little oxygen. After the tenth day the chick needs more oxygen and the amount increases gradually until the need is largest during the last three days.

After the tenth day of incubation the ventilators may be opened more and more until they are wide open at the eighteenth day. The moisture pans should not be allowed to get dry at any time.

Eggs should lose about 15 per cent of their original weight, and not more, during the three weeks of incubation. If they lose more moisture than this it is impossible to replace it. Sprinkling the eggs with warm water several times daily during the last three days is often recommended, but while this can do no harm, it can do little good.

Narragansett Turkeys

The Narragansett turkeys are almost the same weight as the Bourbon Red turkey or about six pounds lighter than the Bronze. They are similar to the Bronze in habits. They are good rangers and dress out nicely. In color they are somewhat lighter than the Bronze. They are not as popular a breed as the Bronze, White Holland or Bourbon Red, and as a result it will be more difficult to get new stock of this breed than of any of the other breeds mentioned.

Charcoal for Turkeys

Powdered charcoal in the feed is an aid to digestion. Indigestion in turkeys is caused by irregular feeding as often as by wrong feeding. The turkey is a creature of habit; it likes the meals that are given to come at regular intervals. In the wild state it feeds often and little, working up its appetite by its own activities. If it gets the habit of irregular feeding, it is restless and either "goes past its feed," as an Irish friend used to say, or overeats.

DAIRY FACTS

MINERAL MIXTURE BEST FOR CATTLE

The only kind of a mineral mixture that the farmer should buy is one in which the ingredients are limited to salt and compounds of calcium, phosphorus, and iodine. Even the iodine is probably not needed, says Prof. L. A. Maynard at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

The mixture should be sold under an open formula. There is no justification for keeping a mineral formula secret, and there is so much worthless material being sold in mineral mixtures and stock tonics that one can be safe only by knowing exactly what he is buying.

The college recommands a mixture of equal parts of steamed bone meal, ground limestone and salt, and suggests that a compound of iodine may be added where troubles with goiter, "big neck" and "hairlessness" occur. Two parts of bone meal and one part of salt also make a good mixture. When bone meal cannot be obtained, two parts of limestone and one part of salt may be used.

Most of the mineral mixtures on the market contain many other substances besides the needed salt, calcium, phosphorus, and iodine. These other substances are simply filler. There is no justification for including such materials as glauber's salts, epsom salts, sulphur, copperas, charcoal, foenugreck, anise, and nux vomica. Exaggerated and untrue claims are made as to the value of these substances. Both leading veterinarians and food experts advise against their use in feeds. These mixtures sell at exorbitant prices compared to the cost of the simple mixture, yet they are actlally worth much less because in them the needed minerals are diluated with a large and unknown amount of worthless or harmful material.

Most of the claims made for condimental stock feeds and tonics are either misleading or absolutely untrue. If an animal is well it does not need medicine, if it is sick it needs specific treatment for its trouble, not a shotgun prescription of a variety of drugs.

Many farmers whose animals are not producing satisfactorily or are in poor condition are being induced by clever salesmanship and advertising to pay exorbitant prices for complex mineral mixtures or stock tonics and are feeding them by the spoonful when all their animals actually need is another pound or two of real food.

Effective Preventive Found for Calf Scours

The old method of preventing calf scours by removing the cow due to calf to a barn or shed unused for a long time by dairy animals can now be superseded by a better method.

Although the old isolation method cuts down losses greatly, it is not so effective as the colostrum milk method discovered by Doctor Little of the Rockefeller institute, says Carl B. Bender, assistant animal husbandman at the New Jersey College of Agriculture. As soon as the calf is dropped, one or two eight-ounce bottles of the dam's milk should be drawn and given to the calf. This feeding is best done by using regular nursing bottles and enlarging the holes in the nipples.

This first milk or colostrum of the cow possesses a number of qualities highly essential to the new born calf. It cleans out the digestive tract of the young animal and also provides an immunity against scours and various other digestive disorders.

Even if there is no evidence of scours in the herd it is well to feed colostrum milk to all of the calves at birth before they have a chance to suckle their dam. To be effective the colostrum must reach the calf's stomach before any filth can get there. The nursing bottles and nipples should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected immediately before using.

Our Wish to Honor Those Who Have Given Their All for Us, Prompts Us, On This Day, to Bow Our Heads In Reverent Memory . . . . .

We respectfully ask that all people of this city and the surrounding territory attend the Memorial Day Program which the Henry Meldrum Post of the American Legion are arranging.

We respectfully ask that all business men close their places of business from one o'clock until 3:30 ~~Monday~~ Wednesday, May 30, 1927, so their clerks and assistants may attend.

N. E. FUCHS, Mayor

C. L. MALONE, Pres. C. of C.

E. T. Wheatley, adj Henry Meldrum Post 114.

Dairy Facts

Concrete dairy barn floors are a good thing the year round.

• • •

The milking machine is one way of cutting labor cost around the dairy farm.

• • •

In many dairy herds the profits of the highest producers just about offset the losses of the lowest producers.

• • •

Successful dairying depends on many factors. Among these, culling is one of the most important. The most successful dairymen closely cull their herds.

• • •

Dairymen who by breeding and feeding make one cow do what two did before are benefactors to the public as well as to themselves.

MISSOURI INDUSTRIAL REVIEW NEWS

Hollister—About 100 apple trees planted on State highway No. 65 south of Hollister.

Farmington—Several streets of town to be paved.

Trenton—Repairs being made to 17th Street viaduct.

Trenton—Improvements to be made to Moberly Bank.

Fairmount—Cornerstone laid for new Mt. Washington Baptist church here.

Illmo—New shoe factory to be established in this city.

Louisiana—New hospital will go up in this city.

Utica—Four miles road to be paved from Bear Lake to Utica.

Chillicothe—New creamery to be established in this town.

Laclede—New bridge to be erected across Locust Creek between Meadville and Laclede.

Slater—Several streets of town to be improved.

Gallatin—New creamery to be established in this town.

Seneca—Roads leading out of Seneca being dragged.

Fredericktown—New sewer system to be installed in this town.

Boonville—New apartment house to be erected corner High and Sixth streets.

Marionville—Lawrence County Water & Light Company to improve stret lighting system of city.

Salem—New linotype machine being installed in News plant.

Salem—New grader purchased for use on streets of city.

Portageville—New postoffice building to be erected in this city.

Trenton—New business block to be erected on East 9th Street.

Mabel—New highway to be paved between Cameron and Mabel.

Cameron—New white way lighting system to be installed in business district of Cameron.

Union Star—New linotype machine installed in Herald office.

Unionville—Several streets of city to be paved.

Bismarck—Union Electric Light & Power Co. completes line between Flat River and Bismarck.

Farmington—City electric light plant to be sold to private corporation.

Rush Hill—Bids requested for construction of new schoolhouse here.

Lee's Summit—Bids requested for paving various city streets.

Lee's Summit—Lexington Textile Company considering establishment of mill in this town.

Brunswick—Kansas City Power & Light Company improving line between DeWitt and Brunswick.

Carthage—Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company to open grocery store in this place.

Leeton—Improvements being made to administration buildings at state fairgrounds

Irondale—Fifty men employed here by railroad laying steel.

Crane—Addition to be built to Crane Farmers' Exchange here.

West Plains—Overall factory to be established in West Plains.

St. Francisville—New bridge to be constructed over Des Moines River at St. Francisville.

Carthage—New apartment house to be erected corner Main and Macon Streets.

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 | SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1927 | NUMBER 69

WALKER-WHIPPET CO. OPEN OFFICE HERE

The large room to the east of the postoffice is now the home of the Walker-Whippet Co., distributors for the Willys-Knight and Whippet cars.

These cars need no introduction in this section as they were formerly handled here by C. C. Buchanan and later by the Superior Garage.

The new company as organized consists of C. O. Walker from near Parma, Mrs. C. O. Walker and J. S. Miller of Bloomfield.

They propose to be active agents in this vicinity and stand ready to give demonstrations and a guarantee goes with the goods.

They will carry in their display rooms the latest models of the cars handled, and in the repair department, Fred Belt, an experienced mechanic will give attention to repairs on any make of car.

SHOWERS FAVORABLE TO MISSOURI CROPS

Columbia, Mo., May 25.—Despite the fact that frequent, heavy showers fell generally over the State, the week ended today was fairly favorable to crop growth, said the weekly crop and weather report crop and weather report issued today by George Reeder, Government meteorologist.

Rains were frequent over the northern two-thirds of the State and the precipitation which fell over the western part of the Ozark region was more of a benefit than a handicap to vegetation. The average rainfall for the State for the week was 1.40 inches, while the seasonal prcipitation for Missouri to date is 11.50 inches, or 4.26 inches above normal.

Corn planting made good or poor progress during the week, according to the condition of the soil. In the southeastern counties, planting has just begun, while in the northern sections, the work is from 50 to 80 per cent completed.

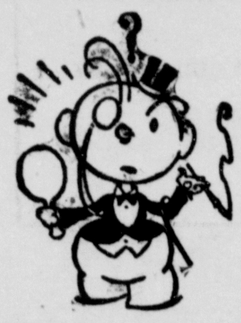
The bulk of the wheat crop continued to do well, and in the southern part of the State head making is well under way.

Pastures are in excellent condition and the first crop of alfalfa is ready for cutting. Potatoes and gardens generally have been adversely affected by too much rainfall. Tree fruits in the Ozarks will not amount to much, the statement said, while the production peak of the strawberry crop will be reached in a week.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Miss Geraldine Bess of Fredericktown will spend the week-end with Mrs. Jake Sitze.

Miss Van Etna Wellman returned to her home in Cape Girardeau, Thursday. after a visit in this city with friends.



Nothing Lazy About It

There is more to our service than merely this word.

We really do take care of you.

Here you will find expert workmanship, promptness, courtesy, and above all, willingness. We'll go out of our way anytime to take care of you.

If you want to find out what Real Tire Service is —call us next time.

Phone 667

SENSENBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION

CANNING CROPS LOOKING GOOD

During the past two days the manager of the Akin Sikeston Canning plant has been visiting farmers who are growing beans and tomatoes for the canning plant and as a general rule the whole situation looks rather favorable taking into consideration the bad growing weather and the rains.

Most of the beans are planted and are up, but yesterday's wind did some damage by cutting back the plants with sand. In a very few cases there has been some other damage, but taking all in consideration, the prospects are very favorable for a good crop.

Most of the tomato plants are a little backward owing to the unfavorable conditions, but if favorable weather is to be had during the next week, we can expect that most of the plants to be set out into the fields. The best plant to set is one that is about five or six inches in height and as big as a lead pencil. In setting the plants one should make a little mud puddle and mud the roots well and set the plants as deeply as possible just so the leaves are above the surface of the soil. Care should be taken to see that the plants are set in the cool of the day, rather than the heat of the day.

Oft-times after setting, a farmer will become discouraged as it will appear as though all his plants are burned up, but within a few days he will feel better when he sees that many new leaves and branches have formed thereby, giving him a very much more stocky plant. Just as soon as a farmer finds that he has plants that are big enough to set out he should get busy and set out as many as possible each day and if possible give each a little water to get a start. Fertilizer should be applied and worked in the ground several days before setting. The plants should be set from five to six feet apart in the rows each way.

Mr. Lange, the manager of the canning plant here, is located in Sikeston now and can be found either at the plant at the Fair Grounds or at the Chamber of Commerce and anyone seeking information should call on him. Also if there are farmers who believe that they will not have enough plants, they should get in touch with the manager or leave word at the Chamber of Commerce and arrangements will be made to have good plants shipped in to take care of the growers needs. It is very essential that all the acreage go out and farmers should not wait too long and if their plants are not large enough to set out in the fields in the next ten days arrangements should be made so that plants should be shipped in. The best plont is from five inches tall or taller and the thickness of a led pencil.

Farmers receive their best tonnage during September and if plants are set in the field by the 15th of June, a farmer can expect a normal crop.

Many growers think their plants must be transplanted in May, which is a mistake as early yields are not heavy and the middle of June is plenty of time to set out plants.

5 PERSONS INJURED WHEN TRUCK AND ROADSTER CRASH

Charleston, May 25.—A truck and a roadster collided eight miles south of Charleston on the airline road this morning, injuring five persons, three severely.

The roadster was driven by Israel Falkoff, a prominent merchant of East Prairie. With Mr. Falkoff was his 5-year-old son. The truck was driven by Oscar Hayden, also of East Prairie. He was enroute to Charleston.

The cars were demolished. Falkoff and his son were taken to a hospital at Cairo. Flesh was torn from Falkoff's arm and his son suffered injuries to his head. Hayden suffered wounds about the head and face and complained of pains in his chest. Two companions of Hayden also were injured.

Mrs. Milem Limbaugh and Miss Melvin Bowman entertained at the home of Mrs. Limbaugh, in honor of Miss Catherine Blanton, Tuesday evening. The following guests were invited: Mesdames N. C. Watkins, Ned Tanner, Murray Phillips, Cecil Jones, Carl Denman of Chicago, C. W. Limbaugh, Miss Catherine Blanton, Ruth Allard, Lucille Kendall, Lillian Kendall, Camille Klein, Francoise Black. Clara Lindley, Lottie Dover, Sara Malone and Catherine Yount of Cape Girardeau.

NOTICE

Willys-Knight and Whippet Owners

We are distributors of the above fine motor cars for Sikeston and vicinity.

We are prepared to take care of your

SERVICE NEEDS

with one of the best equipped shops in Southeast Missouri.

GENUINE WILLYS-KNIGHT AND WHIPPET PARTS

Combined With

EXPERT MECHANICAL SERVICES

Phone 487

WALKER-WHIPPET CO.

BOWMAN BUILDING ON CENTER STREET

Formerly Occupied by Allen Motor Co.

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

PROPAGANDA TURNS OUT TO BE MANCHURIAN ART

Washington.—Although it took a World war to develop it into an element of everyday life, propaganda, like powder and printing, was produced in China long before Europe and America became aware of its possibilities.

Emperor Chieng Lung, who ruled over Chint in the eighteenth century, wanted his people to believe that his dominion embraced the world. So he printed a book in which forty-two European peoples and 231 tribes were represented as paying tribute to him, this being shown not only through the text but with engravings.

His book is included in a Chinese collection on exhibition at the Congressional library, which also mebraces a few volumes printed in the 12th century, 300 years before the art of printing was developed in Europe.

Harry Smith and C. L. Prowe have returned from a trip to Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Felker and children and Mrs. Harry Dover and children spent Thursday in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fredericks and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fredericks of St. Louis, will be the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Matthews.

Mesdames W. H. Sikes, J. N. Ross of Washington, D. C., Ned Matthews and J. L. Matthews attended a bridge party in Cape Girardeau given by Mrs. Walter Albert, Thursday.

MRS. C. D. MATTHEWS ENTERTAINS AT COUNTRY CLUB

Mrs. C. D. Matthews entertained with a miscellaneous shower and tea at the Country Club in Cape Girardeau Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Dorothy Alexander, who will become the bride of Dave Thompson of Caruthersville, June 2nd.

The east room of the Club was very prttily decorated with bouquets of carnations, daises and rambler roses. The color scheme being carried out in pink and white. Mrs. Moore Greer sang a solo, "I Can't Forget Your Eyes". A Tom Thumb Wedding was performed, Master Edward Matthews as the minister very piously led the procession to the strains of Lohengrins' Wedding March. Little Miss Esther Jane Greer was the fairy-like flower girl next to enter to strew rose petals in the pathway of the dainty bride, little Miss Mary Jane Sikes in her long white train leaning on the arm of the radiant bridegroom, Master Bob Matthews.

Miss Alexander was presented with a large pink box filled with many beautiful and useful gifts. After the gifts were opened, the guests were invited to the dining room, where tea and dainty refreshments were served. Each guest was given a bag of pink and white artificial rose petals with which to shower the bride. Mrs. Ned Matthews and Mrs. Joe Matthews poured. Mesdames Moore Greer, T. A. Wilson, Murray Phillips, and Miss Stubblefield assisted in serving. Music was furnished by Mrs. Bess Cook at the piano.

The guests were Mesdames Betty Matthews, Charles Lindley, Roy V. Ellise, T. A. Wilson, W. H. Sikes, J. L. Matthews, Moore Greer, Frank Van Horne, Ned Matthews, Misses Ruby Evans, Camille Klein, Mildred Stubblefield, all of Sikeston; Mesdames Scott Alexander, John Joe Russell, Garland Noland, Miles Lee, Buckner Ragsdale, Misses Ida Deal, Helen Shelby, Lynn McPheeters, Margaret and Joella Moore, Helen Chapman, Helen Ostner and Ellen Love of Charleston and Mrs. Wm. Bergmann of Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. Ted Shell of Newport. Ark., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Marshall and family.

Mrs. G. P. Van Arsdale will entertain at bridge Saturday afternoon at the Hotel Marshall.

Mrs. J. L. Matthews and Miss Dorothy Alexander returned from St. Louis Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerson from near Morley were busy business visitors in Sikeston, Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Gipson will go to St. Louis Sunday, where Mrs. Gipson will enter a hospital for a nasal operation.

Mrs. Oella Candry and R. D. Wilson of Gillespie, Ill., are expected the last of the week for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Randol Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baker, Jr., Miss Florence Baker and Mrs. Margaret Harper motored to St. Louis and St. Charles Thursday for a visit.

JOHNS CHOSEN TO HEAD WALTONITES

St. Louis, May 25.—The Izaak Walton League of Missouri concluded its annual convention here last night with election of officers and adoption of resolutions in which a state conservation commission is urged to replace the present state game department and establishment of more game refuges is advocated.

Geo. S. Johns, editor of the editorial page of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was elected president, succeeding Jack Cunningham of Kansas City. Other officers elected are:

Honorary president, United States Senator Harry B. Hawes, St. Louis; vice presidents, Reginald Barrett of Joplin and J. Paul Price of Hannibal; treasurer, John A. Love, St. Louis.

Sixteen regional directors were elected, one from each of the congressional districts.

The league recommended that a state conservation commission be established to "take the state game and fish department out of politics". Such a change was fostered by the league in the recent state legislature but it failed of passage.

FINANCIAL STATMENT OF RED CROSS CHAPTER

Total contributions of Scott and New Madrid Counties and all surrounding territory to the local fund, including $500 from the National Chapter $6220.89.

Expenditures

Rescue work	$ 708.05
Equipment for relief camp	61.37
Transportation of sufferers	6.10
Maintenance of sufferers	23.00
Food	4766.00
Clothing	10.20
Medical and nursing services	66.35
Service relief (operating expense)	7.60
Funeral expense	52.50
	$5701.17
Cash on hand	519.72
	$6220.89 $6220.89

In addition to the above expenditures, bills to the amount of $2158.13 have been sent to Memphis Red Cross Headquarters and have been paid by that office.

The above statement does not include the many thousands which are being sent for rehabilitation work, which money comes from American Red Cross Headquarters, Memphis.

Invitations are extended to anyone to examine any records in this office that pertain to American Red Cross Work.

E. C. Matthews,
Chairman.

ART NEWMAN'S ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL DISCLOSED

Long Beach, Calif., May 25.—An apparent intention on the part of Art Newman, Southern Illinois gangster, to escape from jail here was disclosed today when policemen discovered that five bars in his cell had been sawed in.

The bars had been cut with a hacksaw and were held in place with chewing gum smeared with dirt.

Five other prisoners were in Newman's tier when the attempted jail delivery was frustrated.

Newman, a former ally of Charley Birger of Saline County, Ill., was arrested here Saturday and is held for extradition on an indictment charging him with complicity in the murder of Mayor Joe Adams of West City, Ill., on December 12 last.

CORN UNPLANTD IN GREATER PART OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—No corn has yet been planted in many areas in Southern Illinois and in the North probably less than one-third is in the ground, because of excessive rainfall, the Weather Bureau crop bulletin said today.

"Early planting is coming up satisfactorily" the bulletin said. "Wheat continues generally good; it is beginning to head in the south; chinch bugs and rust are reported in a few Southern counties. Oats improved but late and spotted locally. Meadows and pastures continue generally excellent".

Mrs. James Kevil has invited a few friends in for bridge in honor of her guest, Mrs. Crider, of Shreveport, La.

Mr. and Mrs. Gord Dill were in Cairo Sunday to consult a specialist in regard to Mr. Dill's health. He will enter the Cairo hospital soon for an operation.

FORD OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES NEW CAR

Detroit, Michigan, May 25.—The Ford Motor Company today announced "early production" of a new Ford car, but withheld details of the new model until a later date. A complete description, it was said, will be made "within the next few weeks".

Assembly of the present T model will be made "within the next few weeks".

Assembly of the present T model will be discontinued, but production of parts will be continued for some time.

A statement by Henry Ford and Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Company. said, "with the new Ford we propose to continue in the light car field which we created, on the same basis of quantity production we have always worked, giving high quality, low price and constant service".

The new car, the announcement continued, "will cost more to manufacture, but it will be more economical to operate".

Only a comparatively few men will be thrown out of work at a time while the different departments of the company are being tooled for the new product, the announcement added. "At one time it looked as if 70,000 men might be laid off temporarily, but we have now scaled that down to less than 25,000 at a time", the statement said.

FLOWERS WANTED TO DECORATE GRAVES

The Auxiliary of the American Legion is soliciting flowers for Decoration Day. Those who will give flowers for the purpose of decorating the graves of soldiers of the Civil, Spanish American and World's War will please call either Mrs. E. T. Wheatley, Mrs. Paul Anderson, Mrs. Earl Johnson or Mrs. Wm. Huters.

Mrs. C. L. Blanton entertained with a six o'clock dinner on Thursday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Catherine, who is visiting here from Washington, D. C. Covers were laid for Mesdames Milem Limbaugh, H. C. Blanton, N. C. Watkins, Misses Mildred Bowman, Francoise Black, Lottie Dover, Sara Malone, Lillian Shields, Martha Gresham, Annette Smith and Camille Klein.

A Valued Aid

As an aid toward keeping your lawn and garden in good condition throughout the summer, nothing can surpass a good hose. We have the hose you want at the price you want to pay.

Phone 205

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

To the Merchants: Early Monday morning a special train over the Frisco will bring to Sikeston about forty prominent people of the United States, who are looking over the flooded areas of the Mississippi Valley. Sikeston is the starting point. Included in the party will be a number of United States Senators, Congressmen and members of the press associations. They will be here but ten or fifteen minutes, but will have to drive through our business section in order to reach New Madrid and Lilbourn by auto. Be certain to have your windows looking their best, the flags for Memorial Day in place and look pleasant. Their train is due at 8:00 a. m., so it will be necessary to place the flags as soon as stores are open. Do this, please, that these visitors may believe we are real and wide-awake.

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When you visit the cemeteries Monday and think of the peace and quietude abounding there, of the green grass, the beautiful flowers and the striking epitaphs on the markers, it will make you wonder whether or not it is just as well to be of those who "sleep where the poppies blow", or whether it is better to be on top of the sod where murder, rapine, bootlegging and soiled doves abound?

• • •

Sikeston business people have backed the canning factory proposition for about $15,000 and did it to help the farmer. Now, the business people expect the farmer to do his part by raising the vegetables to be canned, in order that the investment will not be lost. The acreage the farmer has contracted for should not be neglected for any reason for the first season usually means success or failure of a project such as this.

THE C. M. T. C.

Army officers and civilian friends of the military service are engaged at the present moment in extending the invitation of the United States government to the youth of high school and college to attend one of the Citizens' Military Training Camps to be conducted this summer. They find it necessary, in addition to presenting the positive merits of these camps, to combat a notion that in some occult manner they are the foci of a vicious militaristic infection, that they nullify somehow the national will to peace.

This is a notion which does not seem to be justified either in fact or theory. The purpose of maintaining these camps as an element in the military establishment of the nation is wholly consistent with the American tradition of a national defense, dependent not upon a great army of professional soldiers but on the patriotic devotion of a citizen soldiery, committed to peace and yet able and willing to fight when peace is no longer possible.

There is a beautiful ideal of a world completely disarmed. The means to its realization are sought in international conferences which aim at bringing about disarmament thru mutual agreement. Those persons who would disarm without waiting for such international agreement form but an imponderable minority of the people. The vast majority, however strong its predilection for peace, recognizes that without mutual confidence some form of national defense must be maintained. The only practical questions involved are the size of the establishment devoted to the purpose and the principles which govern its maintenance.

Shall it be a large army, burdensome to the taxpayer and insolently meddlesome in federal politics, or shall it be a small army supplemented by a citizen reserve? Shall it be a conscript army under a system of universal military service or shall it be a democratic army of volunteers? The national policy, regardless of the political complection of the administration, has been nad still is the maintenance of a military establishmtnt reduced to the minimum consistent with the requirement of national safety. It is through the medium of such institutions as the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the Officers' Reserve Corps and the National Guard that conflicting opinions as to the margin of national safety are practically harmonized. So long as the citizenry maintains an interest in them the danger of universal peace time conscription is remote. These means of supplementing the strength f the regular army are thoroughly in accord with the democratic ideal. They coincide perfectly with the conditions of national defense outlined by Thomas Jefferson as dependent upon a well disciplined militia.—Omana World-Herald.

We want you to know that The Standard is for Sikeston, for surface drainage, for more and better paved streets, for the National Guard and sober officers, for the American Legion and the Auxiliary, for the State Highway Commission and the early completion of connected highways, for the Democratic party and the principles it advocates, for the down-trodden farmer who is partly to blame for his own ills, and for more and better babies. Give us all of these and maybe we will be better satisfied.

• • • •

This has been a hard week to secure local news. No fights, no fires, no arrests, no drunks, no deaths, no weddings, no babies.

• • • •

AUXILIARY OF HENRY MELDRUM POST NO. 114

The first business meeting of the Auxiliary of the Henry Meldrum Post of the American Legion was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday afternoon of this week. Twenty members were present.

Mrs. Paul Anderson resigned as president of the Unit and Mrs. C. L. Blanton was elected to fill the office.

It was voted to give a year's membership in the Unit to each Gold Star mother in Sikeston.

The first and third Wednesday nights of each month were selected as meeting dates. The third Wednesday night being the regular meeting of the Post, it was decided to hold joint meetings with that organization.

A Memorial Day committee was apointed to assist the Post with the decoration of the graves of veterans Monday morning at 9:30. This committee requests that those who have flowers to contribute for this purpose communicate with any member. Those on the committee are: Mesdames E. T. Wheatley, Paul Anderson, W. L. Huters and Earl Johnson.

Publicity officer for the Unit is Mrs. Roscoe Weltecke.

SUDAN GRASS INSURES MISSOURI FARMERS AGAINST SUN-BAKED PASTURES

Insurance against sun-baked pastures during mid-summer need no longer worry Missouri farmers. A field seeded down in drought-resisting Sudan grass between corn planting time and June 15th can be depended upon to produce abundantly when native grasses are least productive.

The average Missouri farm with 51 acres in pasture has 26 plowable acres, part of which can be utilized to produce a supplementary pasture crop of Sudan, because it can be grown easily and cheaply in almost any fairly rich soil. It makes good pasture in about thirty days, and being an annual there is no danger of it becoming obnoxious as a weed. The crop is best planted with an ordinary grain drill at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Farmers planting a few acres this spring need have little worry about pasturage, regardless of rainfall and many other adverse conditions that usually affect native-grass pastures in July and August.

Nothing is gained by sowing Sudan grass before the soil is warm because the seed will likely rot unless it is planted after cornplanting time. The ground should be plowed deep, thoroughly pulverized and made compact. An acre will furnish abundant pasturage for a cow for at least two months.

Dairy farmers are especially urged to give Sudan grass a trial. If pastured down and the cows taken off for a short time, it grows again very rapidly. In case there is no need for using it for pasture, it can always be made into good hay. Used with alfalfa it makes a good combination for winter feeding. When cured it is nearly as nourishing as timothy and is relished more, probably because of ts sweetish taste. As hay the yield is from one and one-half to three tons per acre according to seasonal conditions. For fourteen years it has made a satisfactory stand at the Iowa Experiment Station. The Kansas and Wisconsin Stations report trials showing that planting an acre per cow provided abundant pasturage for a dairy herd through dry summers, including the especially dry summer of 1919.

FALSE ECONOMY POLICY PROVES A BOOMERANG

A feature of the Senate filibuster in the closing days of the last Congress, which has been generally overlooked, is the way in which the deceptive policy of the Coolidge administration with reference to its economy claims was converted into a boomerang for the administration through the filibuster.

The facts are revealed in a speech before the House by Representative Byrns of Tennessee, who relates how President Coolidge has continuously followed the policy of sending to Congress an estimate for appropriation which cannot possibly meet the requirements of the Government, but which is given widespread publicity and creates an impression of decreasing government expenditures. Later on the President quietly sends in large supplemental estimates for further appropriations to be carried in deficieney bills. These are not given the same publicity as the original estimates for annual appropriations and not much is heard of them.

This year these supplemental estimates provided for $361,000,000 of appropriations for various purposes of the government nad on March 2nd and 3rd the President sent in additional requests for $18,735,000 more. All the appropriations asked for in the original message were passed and became law but these $380,000,000 of supplemental requests were caught in the filibuster and failed to get thru, resulting in the crippling and curtailing of many activities of the government.

The cat was let out of the bag by a representative of one of the government bureaus who appeared before the Appropriations Committee in behalf of a supplemental request for his bureau and was asked by a member of the Committe why these estimates were not submitted so as to be included in the regular annual appropriations bill which had become law only a few days before. His reply was: It was the wish of the Bureau of the Budget that they be included in supplemental estimates".

The Bureau of the Budget is the personal agency of the President and its policy is outlined by him.

What likely may prove to be one of Mexico's largest petroleum wells was brought in May 20 in Salinas camp on the River Panuco where oil was discovered recently. The well is known as the Ferronales number 59 and is on property under national control. It came in at a depth of about 1850 feet and the initial daily yield is 30,000 barrels.

Mrs. F. F. Young is in St. Louis at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Stepp, who is very ill from an operation for goitre.

Undergarments

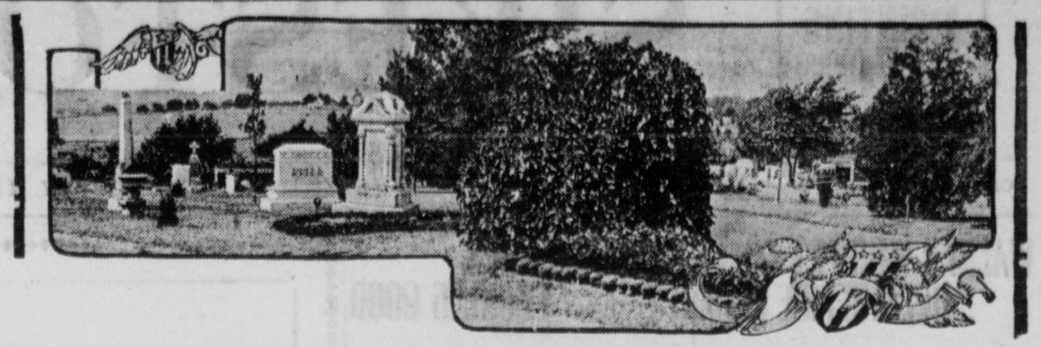
Many New Styles

With charming elaboration in the variety of materials and trimming used, each model designed to wear with the new season's fashions in outer garments. Delicate colorings and trimmings applied in unusual ways emphasize these garments as rare values at the prices quoted.

THE MATHIS STORE

Cole Building On North New Madrid St.

SIKESTON, MO.



Sikeston Cordially Invites

All Patriotic Citizens of This District To Join In Observing

Memorial Day

Monday, May 30th

Memorial Day Program

9:30 a. m. Decoration of the graves of veterans of all wars by the Henry Meldrum Post and the Auxiliary Unit of the Post.

1:30 p. m. Legionaires and other veterans, Auxiliary, Company "K" 140th Infantry Band and citizens will assemble at Malone Park.

1:45 p. m. Invocation by Rev. Fr. T. R. Woods, chaplain of Henry Meldrum Post.

Singing of America by the Assembly.

Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, C. L. Malone.

The Star Spangled Banner, Sikeston Band.

Short talk on the "Meaning of Memorial Day," M. E. Montgomery.

Parade to the Cemetery in the following order: Marshal Orlando Arthur, Sikeston Band, Company "K" 140th Infantry, Veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies in cars, Auxiliary in cars, Veterans of the Spanish American War, Legion and other veterans, citizens.

Firing of three volleys over the grave of Comrade Dr. Miller, late Commander of Henry Meldrum Post.

Taps.

Also on Memorial Day the members of the Southeast Missouri Rural Mail Carriers' Association will hold their annual all-day Convention at the Fair Grounds in Sikeston. Speaking by former Congressman R. E. Bailey, Major C. L. Malone and others.

Hess & Company.
The Peoples Store.
Cole Furniture Co.
The Music Shoppe.
Bomer Tire Station.
Sikeston Seed Store.
White's Drug Store.
Sanitary Barber Shop.
Decker's Barber Shop.
Andres Meat Market.
Quality Meat Market.
Japanese Tea Room.
Schorle Bros. Bakery.
Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
Farris-Jones Hardware & Grocery Co.
E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.
Dudley's Confectionery.
Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.
Greener's Price Right Store.
C. H. Yanson, Jeweler.
Consumers Supply Co.
Faultless Cleaners & Dyers.
Sikeston Mercantile Co.
Heuer's Sample Shoe Store.
Air Mist Auto Laundry.
C. & J. Used Car Exchange.
Star Cafe.
Sutton Bros.
Mathis Store.
DeCant Shop.
Citizens Store.
Becker's Store.
Peek's Variety.
Justrite Oil Co.
Sikeston Grocery.
Mouser Grocery.
Van Dyke tudio.
Derris Drug Store.
Harry Lampert

MEETING OF MISSOURI COTTON GROWERS ASSN.

The annual meeting of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association was held at the Court House at New Madrid, Tuesday at 10:00 a. m. Because of the pressure of farm work at this time, caused by the late start in planting crops, the attendance was small, but was representative of the membership.

Besides the Board of Directors and members, there were present at the meeting, Chas. G. Henry, President of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Association, Little Rock, and Robert S. Fletcher, Jr.. General Manager of the Tennessee Association Memphis. Both Mr. Henry and Mr. Fletcher addressed the meeting.

Mr. Henry, in his address explained the new Arkansas contract which has just been put into effect. Under the contract an option is given the shipper to place his cotton in four different pools. Pool "A" will be for the entire season, pool "B" from the beginning of the season until October 15, pool "C" will close Decmeber 15 and pool "D" will close February 15. Settlement of all these pools to be made as soon as possible after the pools close. Pool "X" is a suspence pool in which the member may place his cotton while deciding in which pool he wishes it sold in.

Some interesting figures were given by Mr. Henry in regard to the volume of cotton handled from Missouri since 1923. In 1923 the total bales handled were 3708. In 1924 total 2,-051. In 1925 total 12,317 and in 1926 the total was 6620. The bales handled in the four years, were 24,696 at a gross sales price of $1,892,959.75.

Robert S. Fletcher, Jr., General Manager of the Tennessee Association explained the new contract under which they are operating. Because of the fact that they were unable to get their plan into operation until December, he was unable to give a comparison in figures showing the benefits of the new contract over the old.

During the meeting the new Board of Directors just elected were seated. There were only two new Directors elected. Bert Rowe of Charleston, succeeding R. L. Shelby and Sam Buchanan of Caruthersville being elected to represent the new district formed in Pemiscot County. The new Board as elected are: X. Caverno, W. H. Tanner, Bert Rowe, Thad Snow, George M. Meier, Sam Buchanan, R. L. Robinson, W. N. Rankin and J. K. Robbins.

After the general meeting of the directors was held for hte purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Judge Caverno was re-elected President, W. H. Tanner vice president. Jesse M. Miles, serretary-treasurer The executive committee is composed of X. Caverno, W. H. Tanner and J. K. Robbins. Trustees in the American Cotton Growers' Exchange, Thad Snow, W. N. Rankin and W. H. Tanner.

A meeting of the Board will be called in a short time to consider the adoption of a new contract, as the present contract expires with the coming crop.

ANOTHER MENACE TO MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Our little island neighbor Cuba has come generously to the aid of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley with an appropriation of $50,000 from her National Treasury, but because Congress is not in session our own government cannot give a penny to the cause. The continued refusal of President Coolidge to recognize the devastation of the Mississippi Valley as a national calamity calling for material assistance from the Federal government toward rehabilitations of the region after the floods subside, and the opposition among Eastern Republican members of Congress to a special session for the purpose, will serve to direct attention to an attitude on the part of our Eastern controlled administration which is surely developing into a menace for the Mississippi Valley and the Middle West.

With the opening of the Panama Canal shippers of the East obtained a great advantage over the Middle West by reason of the low freight rates by water to the West Coast. An Eastern shipper can ship to the Pacific Coast by way of the Canal at a vastly lower rate and undersell the shipper of the Mississippi Valley who is about half as far away.

The cost of construction of the Panama Canal was borne by the people of the Mississippi Valley as well as by those of the East, yet improvement of the Inland Waterways System which would give shippers of the Middle West access to the Canal has been delayed again and again. At one time the necessary appropriations were not passed because President Coolidge let it be known he was opposed on the ground of economy.

This situation, in connection with the administration's steadfast adherence to higher and higher tariffs for Eastern industry at the expense of the West and to the injury of the world market for the surplus products of the agricultural sections, indicates the hopelessness of making the President understand there is any United States west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Miss Madge Davis left for Carterville. Ill., Sunday, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. J. West. On June 1, she will leave there with the West family for a drive through Northern Illinois, with a stop at Philadelphia, on to Detroit, Buffalo. Niagra Falls, thence to Canada for a visit with friends. They will also visit Washington, D. C. At Detroit they will spend a day with a brother, Clyde B. Davis.

The Standard $1.50. per year.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Number two mill of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company started operation Thursday after being closed all winter.

Bommell Ashcroft of Poplar Bluff was a business visitor Wednesday looking after interests connected with his spoke mill.

John Shewhart has purchased a 15-30 McCormick Deering tractor with which to push work on his farm if and when the weather will permit.

A large assembly is responding to the evangelistic preaching of Rev. W. C. Swope. It is believed the crowds will grow to such dimensions that it will be necessary to move to the gymnasium in a few days.

Prosecuting Attorney J. Val Baker has the best record of any prosecuting attorney in the State. He has not lost a case since he entered upon the duties of the office.

R. Q. Brown, Bob Barnes and Bryce Edwards attended the meeting of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association at New Madrid, Tuesday. Final distribution for the 1926 crop was promised by June 5.

J. Ferrell received a supply of seed and feed from the Red Cross this week. Mr. Ferrell was flooded five times this spring, losing heavily. He is the only flood sufferer of this community who has applied for relief.

BETTER FINANCING OF EDUCATION SOUGHT

Jefferson City, May 24.—Arrangements were made at today's session of the annual convention of the association of county school superintendents of Missouri for a definite plan to provide for better financing of education in the state.

A committee of three, named to work out suggestions late today reported back a resolution, which, it is understood, will be adopted.

The resolution said: "Your committee feels that it should not attempt to suggest any specific plans for meeting the financial needs of education in Missouri, but we do, however, recognize the immediate need for definite plans for such legislation and suggest the following:

"Be it resolved that this body of county school superintendents favors the appointment of a committee of three from their own body to work with a committee composed of the State Superintendent of Schools, representatives of the Missouri Teachers' Association, the Missouri School Administrative Association, and such lay organizations as may be willing to cooperate in formulating such legislation as will tend toward the production of an adequate school fund to be raised by an equitable system of taxation and distributed on the basis of education needs".

Charles A. Lee, State Superintendent of Schools, urged that some definite plan be decided upon and that all school people than get together and co-operate in having it adopted. He asserted that the school people themselves, during the last six years have been divided and would not unite on any proposition. He said they should educate themselves on the subject, and then get behind some definite and feasable plan and put it over.

Dr. J. D. Eliff of the University of Missouri addressed the superintendents on financing education and urged that they devise some concrete plan for a permanent state education support fund.

MISSOURI BATTLE SITE MAY BE NATIONAL PARK

Springfield, Mo.. May 25.—Hopes that the site of the battle of Wilson Creek will become a national park have been revived by the announcement here by Congressman Sam C. Major, Fayette, Mo., that the War Department will examine the battle field.

Representative Major said he had been advised by Hanford MarNider, Assistant Secretary of War, that the site had been included with those battle grounds to be given preliminary examination by the War Department to determine the cost of a survey adequate for the establishment of national parks.

The battle of Wilson Creek was considered one of the most important struggles in the early campaigns during the civil war. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, whom historians credit with saving Missouri for the Union cause, was killed in the bloody encounter.

Under an appropriation by Congress the War Department plans to make a survey of the ground some time in the near future from which further recommendations could be made.

Secretary of War Dwight Davis, the Missouri Congressman said, has given assurance "that the question of adopting suitable measures to commemorate the battle of Wilson Creek will be given full consideration".

Many Missourians have indorsed the project to include the battle field in the group which the government proposes to commemorate in national parks.

Bars and sheets of gold and gold alloy of an estimated value of $12,-000, stolen from the Illinois Watch Co. at Elgin several weeks ago, have been recovered from a creek near Schaumburg, northwest of Chicago. Roy Nebel, 19-year-old farm boy, found the metal. Fifteen robbers obtained gold valued at $50,000 from the company's vaults.

Nearby and Yonder

By T. T. MAXEY

WNU Service

The Bad Lands

IN SOUTHWESTERN North Dakota there is a wild and weird region, rich in romance, exciting in history, of unquestioned ugliness and saturated with interest that is markedly different from any other known section of the world's surface.

It extends about ninety miles north and south by about fourteen miles east and west and is called the Bad Lands —not because of lack of law and order, but because it is difficult to traverse.

The Little Missouri river has cut deep-sided canyons through it. Time and the elements have fashioned the region behind them into a labyrinth of smaller valleys, ridges, gullies, rugged hillsides, peaks and flat-topped buttes.

Underlying these lands were many beds of lignite coal. These burned out. The heat painted the rocks and mounds a profusion of colors. Many of the overhanging cliffs tumbled down. This resulted in a chaotic desolation and indescribable waste that is appalling.

In summer the streams dry up. Their sun-baked bottoms crack open. The spring floods turn these stream beds into swirling rivers. Their waters carry loose dirt and rock and erode the landscape into an endless variety of odd formations. Here and there slender columns of clay hold up great hunks of sandstone, rise hundreds of feet and look like monstrous toadstools. The bright sunlight intensifies this colorful combination, producing a picture that is beyond the imagination.

The Bad Lands have contributed many beautiful agates, crystals and fossil remains to museum collections in various parts of the world.

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Mrs. Ralph Anderson went to St. Louis Tuesday night.

Harry Lampert has been in St. Louis for the past ten days visiting and looking after fall buying.

John Whidden, Jr., who has been attending Chamberlin-Hunt Military Academy, Port Gibson, Miss., the past season, is expected home Saturday.

Merchants lunch, 30c. Served at all hours.—Manos' Cafe.

Nuts of different kinds will not be so plentiful in this section this fall as heretofore. Little bloom on walnut and hickory trees and we suspect the same can be said of pecans. The crop of two-legged nuts are as plentiful as ever.

WE, the undersigned business men of Sikeston, do hereby express our willingness and intention to close our respective places of business, as requested by the Mayor in his proclamation, the Chamber of Commerce and the Henry Meldrum Post 114, American Legion, between the hours of 1:00 p. m. and 3:30 p. m., on Memorial Day, Monday, May 30.

It is understood that between the above mentioned hours that the American Legion will conduct the usual Memorial Day exercises at Malone Park and at the cemetery.

Dudley's Confectionery
H. & H. Grocery
Derris Drug Store
Buckner-Ragsdale Store Company
Sikeston Grocery
Greener's Price Right Store
Alf Carr Barber Shop and Pool Room
J. L. Arnold
Baker-Bowman Hardware Co.
Decker Barber Shop
Citizens Store Company
Kready's Drug Store
Pinnell Store Company
Sikeston Mercantile Company
Peek's Variety Store
White's Drug Store
Hess & Co.
I. Becker
Johnson & Johnson
Bijou Confectionery
Heuer's Shoe Store
Walker-Whippett, Inc.
Missouri Utilities Company
Young's Floral Shop
Hilleman Racine Tire Company
Quality Market
Kroger Grocery & Baking Company
Mathis Store Company
Boyer Auto Service
Air-Mist Auto Laundry
Hunter Motor Company
C. & J. Used Car Department
Andres' Meat Market
H. Lampert
The Peoples Store
Sanitary Barber Shop
Farmers Supply Hardware
Sutton Bros.
H. J. Welsh Undertaking Company
The Sikeston Herald
Cole Furniture Company
Schorle Bros. Bakery
Eli Ables
Elite Hat Shop
L. T. Davey
Consumer Supply Company
Hebbeler Ice Cream Company
Barbecue Stand
Comer Motor Company
Faris-Jones Hardware & Grocery Company
Dodge Motor Company
Sam's Shoe Shop
Mano's Cafe
Japanese Tea Room
Halter's Garage
V. B. Heisler
Sikeston Cleaning Company
Tom Melton
Sam Schneider
Nu-Way Cleaning Company
J. F. Waters, M. D.
C. O. Scott
J. R. Schuppert
Scott County Motor Company
Jack Matthews Garage
Jake Goldstein
McElroy Second Hand Furniture
Taylor Auto Company
Cravens' Store
Jos. Sarsar
Star Cafe
Mouser Grocery
Faultless Cleaners and Dyers
The Music Shoppe
G. A. Dempster
Sikeston Standard
Kirby Cafe

This Advertisement is Printed Through the Courtesy of Henry Meldrum Post 114, American Legion, Sikeston, Mo.

ONLY THREE DAYS LEFT!

GREATEST

TIRE SALE

IN THE HISTORY OF HIGH-GRADE

FEDERAL TIRES

F-R-E-E

WITH EVERY CASH PURCHASE OF

One Federal Blue or Double Blue Pennant Tire
10 Gallons Gasoline

Two Federal Blue or Double Blue Pennant Tires
$5.00 Coupon Book

Four Federal Blue or Double Blue Pennant Tires
$10.00 Coupon Book

We have just received a carload of Federal Tires, one of the best tires on the market, and have them in every size, Balloon and High Pressure, and your every need can be filled during this sale.

Remember---Only Three More Days---Sale Ends May 31

JUSTRITE OIL CO.

Sikeston, Mo.

YOUR HOME

What home at Monticello was to Thomas Jefferson, the man who became the third president of the United States, every home in the land should be to those who dwell within its walls: a haven from the cares of the world.

But after all, home is exactly what we make it. The "owned" home is at one time a spur to ambition, a stabilizing force and a protection for loved ones.

To build a home is to take a decided step toward financial independence and civic leadership.

We can supply you with everything needed to construct your home and can secure a selection of plans for you to pick the home of your desires.

Call on us or phone 284, you will incur no obligations.

Phone 284

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

BIG FLEET TO RESCUE HUNDREDS HEMMED IN BY FLOOD IN SOUTH

New Orleans, La., May 25.—Fleets of boats were being assembled in the area inundated by the break in the Atchafalaya River levee at McCrea, Pointe Coupee Parish, tonight to aid those who have refused to leave in the face of warnings of their danger.

Hundreds of persons in the parish clung to their homes as the flood waters moved upon them. One hundred and fifty square miles of land had been inundated since the break early Tuesday. More rapidly than had been expected, the torrent pouring through the broken barrier had spread over the swamp lands and extended in a gradually expanding lake for more than twenty miles south of the breach.

All dry lands between the Atchafalaya and the Mississippi rivers levees ten miles to the east had disappeared today. The fear that many of the flood victims might be cut off caused relief agencies to mobilize the fleets.

A railroad was comandeered by John M. Parker, flood relief dictator, to remove 5000 persons from Iberville Parish, south of Pointe Coupee, but they, too, refused to leave.

Parker was informed that 125 persons in the vicinity of the McCrea break were preparing to live on the levees. The majority of them were childrn, the report said, and the food supply averaged less than three days for each family.

Hundreds, however, continued to move from the threatened Evangeline country and the refugee camp at Lafayette became congested. Plans for transferring 6000 of the victims to Crowley were abandoned because of difficulty in arranging transportation. More than 17,000 persons already were at Lafayette and 1235 were to be brought there from Carencro, where they were being housed in homes, barns, public buildings and lesewhere.

Virtually the whole of the Tensas Basin, including thirteen parishes, remained under water as the shifting inland sea rolled southward. A slow fall had started but recent heavy rains have retarded it. At Jonesville, in the center of the basin, the gauge stood at 63.3 feet, a fall of only 1.1 feet since May 16, in spite of the fact that more than 1,000,000 acres of land in the Atchafalaya Basin have been submerged since that time by the water drained through the break at Bayou de Glaises, 170 miles northwest of New Orleans.

The move toward the Gulf of Mexico has carried flood waters into Iberia Parish, bordering Grand Lake, the natural outlet of the Atchafalaya River to the gulf. The spread westward was moving more slowly as the flow through the Melville crevasse diminished in volume after the McCrea crevasse on the east bank of the same river above Melville.

While the waters were draining from the Tensas into the Atchafalaya Basin, a gradual fall was being recorded in the Yazoo Delta and it was announced that the first train to be operated into Greenville, Miss., since the flood would arrive there June 8. The date of resumption of service between Vicksburg and Rolling Fork still was indefinite, since water remained almost 2 feet over the tracks in many places. Of 458 miles of tracks on the Greenville division of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, 138 miles remained under water.

Chicago, May 25.—The truant Illinois River, out of its banks and sweeping over its fertile valley, is expected to reach a stage of 25 feet by next week.

Fed by abnormal rainfall of the past week, the river was 8 feet above flood level at Beardstown today, and the United States Weather Bureau declared the full volume of the up-river drainage had not yet been received.

Beardstown is preparing for higher water than that experienced last month, when all the streets of the iity were submerged.

The Wabash River, also swollen by rainfall, is 3 feet above flood stage at Carmel, and still is rising. The stage was 19.4 feet there.

Exressive rainfall this month has delayed corn planting in Southern Illinois, the crop bulletin of the weather bureau at Springfield said today. Probably less than one-third of the ground in the northern part of the state has been prepared.

Jack Johnson returned Wednesday night from a business trip to New Orleans.

Odessa—New business building being erected on Mason Street.

Odessa—Several streets of town to be oiled.

Farmington—Work nears completion on new courthouse here.

Pierce City—New road planned for construction from Pierce City to Sarcoxie.

SCOTT COUNTY NOT DISMAYED, DESPITE RAINS

With a fair wheat crop, a cotton acreage a little less than normal, a big corn year and the greatest amount of diversified crops the county has known, Scott County is undismayed by the late growing season.

While street talk of farm depression has had its effect, the leading farmers and business men view the situation optimistically. And, why shouldn't they? it is asked. Despite the rain, most of the proposed cotton acreage is in or will be in by June 1, while from 15 to 30 days afterwards must elapse before corn planting is over.

Given the breaks by the weather man and Scott County by the end of the year will have recovered most of its losses in agricultural products, the leaders in farming and business circles declare.

Scott County suffered from the flood only in portions, small ones at that, and its only handicap has been the excessive rains. A cessation of the rain and favorable weather, and the corn alone will be the greatest in recent years.

Some farmers and some of the business men have been depressed, but agitation by others has restored their morale. The cotton crop may not be what it has been in the past, but they believe the big corn acreage will more than counterbalance this, and a high price for corn will more than throw the scales in their favor.

Col. C. D. Matthews, leading Sikeston banker and chairman of the state highway commission, is among the optimists and he feels that now is the time for the banker to show his friendship for the farmer. Not so much in money, although that is a necessity, but in advice and in consultation that will restore a morale that has been shaken.

"What we need are more 'Lindberghs', men with the nerve to go ahead when everything seems blue", he declared. "There's been too much talk of depression. What we need to do is go ahead with our jobs just a little bit harder than ever before".

Col. Matthews is busy daily consulting with farmers, bolstering their morale and showing them that the situation has its bright side.

They come to him with their stories, some of them have lost their all, but they all go away feeling better and more hopeful.

"It's not the time to get panicky now", Col. Matthews said. "There's no reason for it. We have been handicapped, but we will come out of it".

He believes that by buckling down to work the county can come back and with such a success that its failures will be forgotten.

C. F. Bruton, Sikeston, real estate dealer, believes the same way. He's tired, he says, of the talk about the "rotten conditions". "They're bad only because we make them", he pointed out.

Others of the leading citizens share the same belief.

Scott County's wheat crop has been reduced by the wet weather, but it will be nearly normal and will provide the county with a big monetary return. The watermelons are reported in good condition. and what cotton that is up is of good appearance. Cotton planting is continuing but June 1 is the deadline.

Corn is being planted and will continue until July 1 if necessary. Soybeans, cowpeas and similar crops are being put in.

Sikeston is beginning to reap the harvest of dairying and poultry, and these two industries are aiding materially just at this time. Out of this year, there is expected to grow on even wider realization that these industries are profitable.—Cape Missourian.

60 PAGE BUENOS AIRES PAPERS SENT TO CAPE BY FRANK B. NEWTON

Frank B. Newton, former chief engineer for highway division No. 10, favored The Missourian with copies of the Buenos Aires La Nacion and the Buenos Aires La Presna for Sunday, April 10. Both are printed in Spanish and consequently the only purpose they serve in this office is to indicate the importance of them in volume. Each has over 60 pages and a rotogravure section. They look very much like the American papers, only that most of the advertisements are set in reading matter type. American automobile, tire and radio manufacturers dominate the space and moving pictures receive much attention. Each paper has several pages of American comics with the text in Spanish.

Buenos Aires is one of the largest and most beautiful cities of the world. It has the most magnificent opera house, the most beautiful and elaborate race track, most beautiful newspaper plant and other features. Mr. Newton has written friends that he likes his work down there very much and that he and his family are enjoying their home life there. He will be joined by several men from the state highway department and expects to be there in an engineering capacity for several years.—Cape Missourian.

DISABLED VETS MUST FILE CLAIMS BY JUNE 7

Washington, May 25.—Warning to every disabled word war veteran was issued today by Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the U. S. Veterans Bureau, that June 7 is the last date on which evidence showing service connection of disease or injury may be filed with the bureau if the veteran wishes to claim compensation for disease or injury under the provisions of section 206 of the world war veterans' act.

This act was passed June 7, 1924, and while the veterans have had three years in which to take this important action, many of them ave not yet done so and it is not anticipated that there will ever be any further extension of this period.

CHARLESTON, ILL., IS TORN BY TORNADO

Charleston, Ill., May 25.—Damage caused by a tornado which swept the estimated at hundreds of dollars was country north of here today.

The storm struck at exactly 4 p. m., almost ten years to a day from a tornado which swept through Coles County killing scores. Wednesday's storm traveled from southwest to northeast, cutting a path which ranged from 100 feet to 100 yards in width, and lifting at widely scattered intervals. The storm was followed by heavy rains.

R. A. McCOY TO HEAD STATE BUILDING LOAN BUREAU

Jefferson City, May 25.—Governor Baker tonight announced the appointment of Roy A. McCoy of Dekalb County, at present secretary of the State Tax Commission, os supervisor of the Building and Loan Bureau which, on July 3, will become an independent department, the last session of the General Assembly having divorced it from the State Finance Department.

The Governor also announced that on July 3, William Chapman. at present chief clerk in the State Labor Bureau, will become secretary of the State Tax Commission, succeeding McCoy when the latter takes over the Building and Loan Department.

Odessa—Oil test well being drilled on Mackey farm northeast of Odessa.

POULTRY FACTS

COCCIDIOSIS IS CAUSING LOSSES

Coccidiosis is a parasitic disease of chicks over two weeks old and is causing unnecessarily large losses to poultrymen, states J. J. Black, assistant poultry pathologist, New Jersey agricultural experiment station.

The disease is picked up from contaminated soil or from brooder houses that have not been properly cleaned. The parasite that causes it may be carried on the feet of attendants or on feeding vessels.

Coccidiosis may be prevented by raising chicks in confinement, using a concrete slab for a run in front of the house, advises Doctor Black. Only new equipment or that which has been disinfected by a high degree of heat should be used. When a person is entering the poultry house, he should slip on a pair of rubbers kept for that purpose or clean and disinfect his shoes in a box of wood shavings saturated with a pure, coal tar disinfectant.

It has been found that losses from coccidiosis may be checked by cleaning the brooder as soon as disease makes its appearance. A small amount of litter should be used and the brooder cleaned every day for three days and then every third day until losses stop. All visibly affected chicks must be removed and the carcasses of those that die should be burned. It is of great value to keep the floor of the brooder house warm and dry. This prevents the development of the parasite.

California milk mash is advised for feeding. It consists of dry skim milk or dry buttermilk, 40 pounds; wheat bran, 10 pounds; yellow corn meal, 30 pounds; ground barley or rolled oats, 20 pounds.

This mash should be furnished as soon as disease appears. Grain is fed twice daily, but is restricted to one-third the amount of mash consumed. This system of mash and grain feeding is continued as long as there is any indication of the disease. The grain is supplied in the usual manner. The change back to the regular ration is made gradually. All mashes should contain 2 per cent of cod-liver oil.

Where liquid milk is used, all mash and water are withheld, and grain is fed sparingly—a little in the morning and more at night. It is often difficult to get the chicks to consume enough liquid milk, especially if it is not of good quality.

Habits of Guineas

For some reason the mother guinea does not seem to realize that her little ones are frail creatures, unable to withstand extremes of heat and cold, moisture and long tramps afield. Their habits seem to be about as senseless as their noise, which probably accounts in a large measure for their culture having been neglected. They make their nests in remote places, under hedges, bushes, brush heaps or wheat shocks, and if their nests are disturbed they will move to another place.

Poultry Items

Wood shavings make better poultry nests than hay or straw.

* * *

The first off the roosts in the morning and the last to roost at night are the best layers.

* * *

This is the season when mites and lice multiply so fast that one of 'em becomes a grandma of hundreds in just a few days.

* * *

Poultry should always be fattened before killing. This means better quality, more weight, and a considerably higher price per pound.

* * *

For fattening broilers a good ration is made up of seven parts of corn meal by weight, three parts wheat middlings, and one part bran. Wet with milk until it will pour like batter, and feed to the birds in shaded pens.

* * *

Mold is one of the commonest troubles in sprouting oats, and moldy feed is dangerous.

* * *

Follow directions and handle the incubator correctly if the best hatch of livable chicks is to be secured, say poultry workers.

* * *

Hens must eat plenty of mash, if they are to lay their best. Have you made enough hopper room so that every hen can get their fill? There should be a foot of space for every five or six hens.

* * *

Keep the chicks that are raised in a brooder pretty close to the heat during the first three days.

* * *

High-priced seeds that produce high yields are cheaper than low-priced seeds that produce low yields.

* * *

It takes 21 days for a hen egg to hatch, about 28 days for ducks, from 30 to 34 days for a goose egg, and 28 days for turkey eggs. The time may vary somewhat according to conditions.

MONEY SAVERS

THIS WEEK AT THE

MERCANTILE

FEATURE HOUIERY VALUES

For the housewife who wishes a suitable hose for morning wear—let us show you the one we have selected for you at

49c

We have equally as big a value in our Self Service Basement at

39c

Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 17x33, only

25c

Pretty Printed Material for Morning Frocks, per yard

12½c

Pick Out the Place to Go

and Then Drive Out to

Talley's New Place

On Highway 61

AND GET

Pennant Gas and Oils

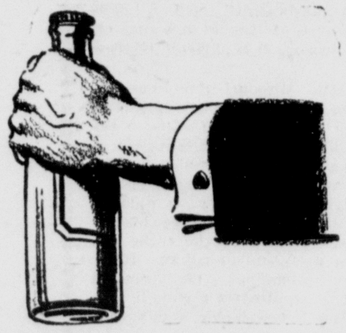
You will have no occasion to regret your call at this service station. Our gas and oil will give you more miles per gallon than you expect and will play fair with your motor.

Air Water Crankcase Service Tire Service—Day Or Night

Handing You

A Real Drink

When we hand you a bottle of Soda we are handidg you, as you will agree after a taste, a real drink. It is refreshing and invigorating. Many folks keep a case for home use.



Old Southern Style Barbecue, Sandwich or Per Pound

Talley's New Place

1-4 Mile North of Sikeston On Highway 61

PHONE 916 F 12

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1927 Western Newspaper Union.)

The fragrance of a thought may rise
To nobler life and subtler guise
As still as violets by the brooks—
A thing too rare to set in books,
Or cage in song.
—Edward Day.

SIMPLE SEA FOODS

There are more edible fish in the sea than edible animals on land.

There are very few fish when caught that are not good to eat.

Brook Trout in Cream.—Brook trout are delicious cooked any way, but to vary this dainty morsel salt the fish lightly and lay in a baking dish or enamel baking pan with just enough water to keep the fish from burning. Bake slowly, basting with butter and water, about fifteen minutes. When the fish is nearly done add a cupful of cream and two tablespoonfuls of water to a double boiler, stir into this two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley. Pour this over the fish in the pan and cook in the oven three minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

It has been well established in recent years that clams, both hard and soft shell, are most nourishing and easily assimilated, especialy when the tough and hard portions are removed. As a result, clam juice or extract, is now almost universally employed as a food for invalids.

Clam Broth.—Scrub the fresh clams with a brush until the shells are clean, using several waters. Place in a kettle, cover with cold water and simmer slowly for an hour. This method brings out all the flavor, the real ocean taste, and a highly concentrated broth which will allow diluting. Pour off the broth, strain it through a cloth, season, reheat and serve.

Clam Bouillon.—Heat the broth, add salt, pepper and a lump of butter. Serve very hot in bouillon cups. Add a spoonful of whipped cream to each cup if desired.

Cream of Cheese Soup.—Slice a large onion, add a pint of boiling water and boil until tender. Remove the onion and add a pint of milk with a pinch of soda. Pour this liquid over one tablespoonful of butter and flour cooked together. When the mixture thickens add one-half cupful of grated cheese and a beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

Sympathy Is Something More Than Pity

Have you a friend to whom you can tell your troubles but not your joys? Is she one who is always ready to feel sorry for you and to mourn with you, but is busy or preoccupied or inattentive when you tell her something good that has come your way or some pleasant plans over which you would like her to become enthused?

Then she is one of those people who think that sympathy means only being able to understand our friends' troubles and being willing to shed tears with them.

There are many people like that who, when it comes to the point, are really our good friends. They simply do not realize that sympathy is a bigger, broader quality than pity, that it is the power and the willingness to enter into every experience in our friends' lives, to thrill to their joys as well as feel with their disappointments or losses.

Even some parents do not understand the real quality of sympathy. They have not kept close enough to youth to be in sympathy with the viewpoint and the ideas of their children. And so they remain out of touch with those that mean the whole world to them.

If a girl had a good time at the dance last night, she loves to tell some one all about it. And getting a sympathetic "that must have been thrilling, Mame—what did you do then?" she lives it all over again.

If she is looking forward to her summer vacation it adds to the joys of anticipation to have some one else sympathetic and interested in it.

If she is planning her Easter wardrobe, she likes her friend to enter into it with her. A phlegmatic, indifferent answer to the question "Do you think I should get a suit or a coat?" is the unkindest cut of all from a friend

True, broad sympathy with all human relationships is a gift which some of us have in greater measure than others. But it is a gift that we can all cultivate if we stop to think of doing as we would be done by, by our friends.

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Cairo—Work under way on construction of Birds Point-Cairo bridge.

Kansas City—Kansas City Public Service Company's power plant to be sold to Kansas City Power & Light Company.